Part One

MARION WEEKLY STAR.

Pages 1-8

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TAFT IS NOMINATED ON FIRST BALLOT

WILD DEMONSTRATION FOLLOWS THE NOMINATING SPEECH OF CONGRESSMAN BURTON

It Slumbers Only as the Other Candidates Are Placed in Nomination and Breaks Out Again in Mighty Torrent When the War Secretary Is Chosen as the Standard Bearer of His Party

Coliseum Chicago, June 18—William H Taft of Cincinnati was today nominated by the Republican national convention assembled here as the standard bearer of the G O P

The nomination came to the war secretary on the first ballot and it was a runaway race from the beginning of the roll call, past the necessary 491 votes

The most remarkable demonstration of the gathering followed the passing of the point which assured Taft's nomination

Bands played men and women waved fans parasols and handkerchiefs and shouted continuously The marching clubs were out in force and pandemonium reigned

The delegates and audience alike went wild apparently, with enthusiasm and the utmost efforts to bring the convention again in hand appeared for a time unfailing

Chicago June 19—The picture within the walls of the vast amphitheater of the Coliseum as William H Taft Ohio's favorite son was named as the candidate for the presidency by the delegates to the national Republican convention will be a scene to live long in the memories of each of the fourteen thousand persons in attendance The favorite sons of other states had been named save Knox and La Follette and now on the roll call came Ohio As the Buckeye state was reached the tall gaunt form of Theodore E Burton with studentlike face and severe black clerical garb advanced to the platform to nominate Ohio's candidate He spoke fervently with the ringing voice of an evangelist which went through the great building The close of his speech of nomination was the signal for loosing the long pent up feeling of the Taft legions Instantly the Ohio delegates were on their feet other Taft states following while the convention hosts in gallery and on floor broke into mad demonstration

Taft Taft W H Taft came in a roar from the Ohioans

Megaphones seemed to spring from concealed places and swell the Taft tumult into thunder A huge blue silk banner bearing the familiar features of the statesman secretary was swung before the delegates twirling a fresh whirlwind of enthusiasm

All semblance of order had been abandoned and the delegates about was a maelstrom of gesticulating c the gridons of the states were snatched up by the Taft enthusiasts or borne under by the storm of disorder The band was inaudible—a mere whisper above the deafening volume of sound For 10 19 then 20 minutes this uproar continued It was a repetition of the scene when the name of Roosevelt threw the convention into a frenzy repeated in intensity and almost in duration But there is a limit to the physical resources of throat and lung relays had not been established and at last the tired voices died down to a hoarse shout and finally subsided

This lull now gave the opportunity for the speech seconding Taft's nomination by George A Knight of California his big round face beaming forth on the sympathetic multitude and his splendid baritone voice welling forth like the tones of a great church organ California's tribute to Taft was brief and fervid Now there was another lull in the Taft movement while the remaining candidates were placed in nomination

It was late in the afternoon before the convention now literally sweltering with the intense heat and weary after seven hours of continuous session reached the end of the flood of eloquence and the decks were at last cleared for the culminating act But no just as the last swell of oratory the seconding speech for La Follette had died away like a cyclone from a clear sky burst a La Follette demonstration which swept the convention from its very bearings It was the same deafening wave of sound that had greeted Roosevelt the day before and Taft a little while before intense and maddening and with the vitalizing of genuine enthusiasm It seemed as though Wisconsin had suddenly peopled every foot of the galleries The delegates sat calm and waiting except the frantic Wisconsins but the convention for the time being was in the possession of the galleries

Now a singular transformation occurred gradually the whirlwind veered from La Follette to Roosevelt A banner bearing the Roosevelt portrait and waved from the gallery was the signal for the change but in the confused babel of voices there was no distinguishing where the La Follette cheers ended and those for Roosevelt began

Among this pandemonium and with the factions in full control Chairman Lodge decided upon heroic action in order again to make the convention master of its affairs He ordered the roll call of states to begin for the vote on president Such a call under such circumstances of intense confusion has probably never before occurred in the history of national conventions

A ballot was taken to nominate a candidate for president while the convention was cheering frantically for a man whose name had not been presented to the convention The votes were being counted for Taft while the people were shouting for Roosevelt The delegates however cast their votes uninfluenced by the clamor of the crowd More than this the first states on the call Alabama and Arkansas had been relied upon by a few Roosevelt enthusiasts to start a stampede for the president but they held by their instructions while the stampede raged all about them

The secretary was powerless to make his call of the states heard above the deafening clamor Seizing a megaphone he shouted the roll of states—

Alabama Arkansas—but his voice was swallowed up in the mad uproar Gradually however the curiosity of the multitude conquered their enthusiasm and they lapsed into silence to hear the result of the roll call A hush of expectancy hung over the assembly as the call proceeded Hasty summaries showed that Taft was far in advance When New York was reached the Taft column totalled 4 7 Ohio carried the Taft total to 11 or 20 more than enough to nominate Still the call went on until the final result was announced by Chairman Lodge

For Theodore Roosevelt 9 votes for Joseph B Foraker of Ohio 11 for Charles W Fairbanks of Indiana 10 for Joseph G Cannon of Illinois 61 for Robert La Follette of Wisconsin 24 for Charles E Hughes of New York 5 for Philander C Knox of Pennsylvania 68 and for William H Taft of Ohio 07 votes

A great shout went up as Lodge concluded his announcement and with one accord the cohorts of Cannon Knox and Hughes and the other heroes joined in a common tribute for the candidate of the party

General Stewart L Woodford for Governor Hughes leaping upon a chair moved to make the nomination of Taft unanimous Senator Penrose for Knox Postlethwaite for Cannon Henry of Georgia for Foraker and Wisconsin for La Follette seconded the movement for a unanimous vote to the candidate The vote was given with a ringing cheer and then with shouts of exultation over the new candidate the convention adjourned

Earlier in the day the battle over the platform had occupied the close attention of delegates and spectators The platform as framed by the committee on resolutions was read by its chairman Senator Hopkins of Illinois when a minority report reflecting the views of the supporters of Senator La Follette was presented by Congressman Cooper of Wisconsin It was on one hand the sledgehammer blow of the Wisconsin man against combinations and monopoly and on the other hand the warning of Hopkins against the Socialistic doctrines of Wisconsin The platform was adopted by an overwhelming vote after many separate planks in the Wisconsin platform had been buried under adverse votes

Among the additional events of the day that drew forth loud and continuous applause was the speech of C B McCoy of Coshocton in placing the name of Senator Foraker before the convention

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Women have the notion that if any man on earth he goes off and buys but he are in love with him Well by men pretty well and men tell each other but we have not heard a man claim in years that a woman was in love with him

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The price of finding truth is being willing to pay anything for it

THE STORY OF THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION IN THE CITY OF CHICAGO TOLD IN SHORT FORM

10 19—Convention called to order

10 25—Senator Hopkins, chairman of the committee on resolutions reported the draft of the platform

11 16—Reading of platform concluded

11 18—Representative Cooper of Wisconsin offered minority report on platform

12 46—Platform presented by majority adopted

12 47—Roll call of states started for presidential nomination

12 48—Boutell nominates Cannon

1 15—Representative Fordney of Michigan seconded the nomination of Cannon

1 21—Governor Hanly of Indiana nominated Fairbanks

1 57—Mayor Bookwalter of Indianapolis began seconding Fairbanks' nomination

2 05—General Woodford nominates Hughes

2 40—Burton nominates Taft and the cheering for Taft was started by the Ohio delegates

2 59—Ohio delegation started up "Glory, Glory Hallelujah" joined by other states

3 04—Lodge rapped for order Cheers continued

3 06—Demonstration ceased and George Knight, of California seconded nomination

3 11—Foraker nominated by Delegate McCoy of Ohio

3 19—Emory of Georgia seconds nomination of Foraker

3 36—Knox nominated

3 45—Henry F Cochems of Wisconsin, nominated La Follette

THE PLATFORM IS ADOPTED

Pays High Tribute to President Roosevelt

WITH WASHINGTON AND ABE LINCOLN

The Present Chief Executive Is Compared

The Equality of Opportunity Under a Republican Administration—Revival of Business Apparent Pledges for the Future on the Tariff Currency Postal Savings Trusts—Other Topics

Chicago June 18—The platform as submitted to the Republican national convention today by the committee on resolutions read as follows

Once more the Republican party in national convention assembled submits its cause to the people This great historic organization that destroyed slavery preserved the union restored credit expanded the national domain established a sound financial system developed the industries and resources of the country and gave to the nation her seat of honor in the councils of the world now meets the new problems of government with the same courage and capacity with which it solved the old

Republicanism Under Roosevelt

In this greatest era of American advancement the Republican party has reached its highest service under the leadership of Theodore Roosevelt In no other period since national sovereignty was won under Washington or preserved under Lincoln has there been such mighty progress

The highest aspirations of the American people have found a voice Conscience and courage in public station and higher standards of right and wrong in private life have become cardinal principles of political faith capital and labor have been brought into closer relations and the abuse of wealth and all the evils of privilege and favoritism have been put to scorn by the virtues of justice and fair play

The great accomplishments of President Roosevelt have been first and foremost a brave and impartial enforcement of the law the prosecution of illegal trusts and monopolies he exposure and punishment of evildoers in the public service the more effective regulation of the rates and service of the great transportation lines the complete overthrow of preferences the arbitration of labor disputes the amelioration of the condition of wage workers everywhere the conservation of the natural resources of the country and the forward step in the improvement of the inland waterways We declare our unfaltering adherence to the policies thus inaugurated, and pledge their continuance under a Republican administration of the government

Equality of Opportunity

Under the guidance of Republican principles the American people have become the richest nation in the world

The United States now owns one fourth of the world's wealth and makes one third of all modern manufactured products And yet her great natural wealth has been scarcely touched

With gratitude for God's bounty with pride in the splendid productiveness of the past and with confidence in the plenty and prosperity of the future the Republican party declares for the principle that in the development and enjoyment of wealth so great and blessings so benign, there shall be equal opportunity for all

The Revival of Business

Nothing so clearly demonstrates the sound basis upon which our commercial industrial and agricultural interests are founded and the necessity of promoting them continued welfare through the operation of Republican policies as the recent stringency through a financial disturbance which if appearing in the midst of Democratic rule or the menace of it might have equaled the familiar Democratic panics of the past We congratulate the people upon this renewed evidence of American supremacy and hail with confidence the signs now manifest of a complete restoration of business prosperity in all lines of trade commerce and manufacturing

Recent Republican Legislation

Notwithstanding the indefensible filibustering of a Democratic minority in the house of representatives during the last session many wholesome and progressive laws were enacted and we especially commend the passage of the emergency currency bill the appointment of the national monetary commission the employers and government liability laws the measures for the greater efficiency of the army and navy the widows pension bill the child labor law for the District of Columbia the new statutes for the safety of railroad engineers and firemen and many other acts conserving the public welfare

PLEDGES FOR THE FUTURE

Tariff

The Republican party declares unequivocally for the revision of the tariff by a special session of congress immediately following the inauguration of the next president and commends the steps already taken to this end We favor the establishment of maximum and minimum rates to be administered by the president under limitations fixed in the law, the minimum to be available to meet discriminations by foreign countries against American goods entering their markets and the minimum to represent the normal measure of protection at home the aim and purpose of the Republican policy being not only to preserve without excessive duties that security against foreign competition to which American manufacturers farmers and producers are entitled but also to maintain the high standard of living of the wage earners of this country and the Philippines we believe in a free interchange of products with such limitations as to sugar and tobacco as will afford adequate protection to domestic interests

Currency

We approve the emergency measures adopted by the government during the recent financial disturbance and especially commend the passage by congress at the last session of the law designed to protect the country from a repetition of such stringency The Republican party is committed to the development of a permanent currency system responding to our greater needs and the appointment of the national monetary commission by the present congress which will impartially investigate all proposed methods insures the early realization of this purpose The present currency laws are fully justified then adoption but an expanding commerce a marvelous growth in wealth and population multiplying the centers of distribution increasing the demand for the movement of crops in the West and South and entailing periodic changes in monetary conditions disclose the need of a more elastic and adaptable system Such a system must be automatic in operation minimizing the fluctuations in interest rates and above all must be in harmony with that Republican doctrine which insists that every dollar shall be based upon and a good as gold

Postal Savings

We favor the establishment of a postal savings bank system for the convenience of the people and the encouragement of thrift

Trusts

The Republican party passed the Sherman anti trust law over Democratic opposition and enforced it after Democratic dereliction It has been a wholesome instrument for good in the hands of a wise and fearless administration But experience has shown that its effectiveness can be strengthened and its real objects better attained by such amendments as will give to the federal government greater supervision and control over and secure greater publicity in the management of that class of corporations engaged in interstate commerce having power and opportunity to effect monopolies

We approve the enactment of the railroad rate law and the vigorous enforcement by the present administration of the statutes against rebates and discriminations

We believe however that the interstate commerce law should be further amended so as to give railroads the right to make and publish traffic agreement subject to the approval of the commission but maintaining always the principle of competition between naturally competing lines and avoiding the common control of such lines by any means whatsoever We favor such national legislation and supervision as will prevent the future overissue of stocks and bonds by interstate railroads

Railroad Government Employes

The Republican party pledges its continued devotion to every cause that makes for safety and the betterment of conditions among those whose labor contributes so much to the progress and welfare of the country

Wage-Earners Generally

The same wise policy which has induced the Republican party to maintain protection to American labor to establish an eight hour day in the construction of public works to adopt a child labor statute for the District of Columbia to direct an investigation into the condition of working women and children and later of employes of telephone and telegraph companies engaged in interstate business and to amend and strengthen the law prohibiting the importation of contract labor will be pursued in every legitimate direction within federal authority to lighten the burdens and increase the opportunity for happiness and advancement of all who toil

Court Procedure

The Republican party will uphold at all times the authority and integrity of the courts state and federal and will ever insist that their powers to enforce their process and to protect life liberty and property shall be preserved inviolate We believe however that the rules of procedure in the federal courts with respect to the issuance of the writ of injunction should be more accurately defined by statutes and that no injunction or temporary restraining order should be issued without notice except where irreparable injury would result from delay in which case a speedy hearing thereafter should be granted

Rural Mail Delivery

The rural mail Delivery has been established it now reaches millions of our citizens and we favor its extension until every community in the land receives the full benefit of the postal service We recognize the social and economic advantages of good country roads maintained mostly and more largely at public expense and less and less at the expense of the abutting owner

Rights of the Negro

The Republican party has been for more than fifty years the consistent friend of the American negro We demand equal justice for all men without regard to race or color we declare for the enforcement in letter and spirit of the thirteenth fourteenth and fifteenth amendments to the constitution which were designed for the protection and advancement of the negro and we condemn all devices that have for their real aim his disfranchisement for reasons of color alone

Natural Resources and Waterways

We endorse the movement inaugurated by the administration for the conservation of natural resources we approve all measures to prevent the waste of timber we commend the work now going on for the reclamation of arid lands and reaffirm the Republican policy of the free distribution of the available areas of the public domain to the landless settler

In line with this splendid undertaking is the further duty equally imperative to enter upon a systematic improvement upon a large and comprehensive plan of the waterways harbors and Great Lakes

The Army and Navy

Although at peace with all the world and secure in the consciousness that the American people do not desire and will not provoke a war with any other country we nevertheless declare our unalterable devotion to a policy that will keep this republic ready at all times to defend their traditional doctrines and assume their appropriate part in promoting permanent tranquility among the nations

American Citizens Abroad

We commend the vigorous efforts made by the administration to protect American citizens in foreign land and pledge ourselves to insist upon the just and equal protection of all our citizens abroad

Extension of Foreign Commerce

Under the administration of the Republican party the foreign commerce of the United States has experienced a remarkable growth until it has a present annual valuation of approximately $3 000 000 000 It has inaugurated through the recent visit of the secretary of state to South America and Mexico a new era of pan American commerce of comity which is bringing us into closer touch with our twenty sister American republics offering us a limitless field of legitimate commercial expansion

Arbitration and The Hague

The conspicuous contributions of American statesmanship to the great cause of international peace so signally advanced in The Hague conferences are an occasion for just pride and gratification At the last session of the senate of the United States eleven Hague conventions were ratified We endorse such achievements as the highest duty a people can perform and proclaim the obligation of further strengthening the bonds of friendship and good will with all the nations of the world

Merchant Marine

We adhere to the Republican doctrine of encouragement to American shipping and urge such legislation as will revive the merchant marine a policy of the country so essential to national defense the enlargement of foreign trade and the industrial prosperity of our own people

Veterans of the Wars

We commend the increase in the widows pensions made by the present congress and declare for a liberal administration of all pension laws

We reaffirm our former declarations that the civil service laws enacted extended and enforced by the Republican party shall continue to be maintained and observed

Public Health

We commend the efforts designed to secure greater efficiency in national public health agencies and favor such legislation as will effect this purpose

Bureau of Mines and Mining

In the interest of the great mineral

Continued on Page Three.

NAME OF TAFT IS PRESENTED

Congressman Burton Makes Nominating Speech

THE ADDRESS IS DECIDEDLY PITHY

It Is Delivered in Congressman's Best Vein

The Achievements and Qualifications of the War Secretary Are Tersely Reviewed by Burton—The Speaker Predicts Both Peace and Plenty Under a Taft Administration—The Text of the Address

Coliseum Chicago June 18—At the national Republican convention Congressman Burton of Ohio placed Secretary of War Taft in nomination using the following words

This convention enters upon the grave responsibility of selecting a presidential candidate with the serene assurance that the Republican party will continue to rule this people What assembled multitude in any land has ever pointed the way to such beneficent results for home and for the progress of the whole human race as the recurring conventions of this grand old organization? Yet we do not rely alone upon the record of that which it has accomplished We emphasize even more its supreme qualification to solve the problems of the present

It is especially appropriate that this gathering should be held in this marvelous city of Chicago whence the steel bands of commerce reach out in every direction over plain and river and mountain to almost boundless distance bringing the richest treasures of a continent to lay them at your feet Here it was that the righteous uprising against slavery and Bourbonism sprang from the nations conscience raised its first triumphant voice when Abraham Lincoln was nominated And here again with notes of thunderous acclaim enraptured throngs greeted the naming of Garfield of Blaine of Harrison and of Roosevelt

Again Ohio presents a candidate to the nation Republican convention In seven stubbornly contested presidential campaign sons of her storied roll have led the embattled Republican hosts to victory The Buckeye state has assuredly contributed her share of statesmen and generals for the upbuilding of the nation But that of which we are prouder still is her stalwart citizenship the mightiest bulwark of the republic in every commonwealth made up of Americans free yeomen ever ready to respond to the tocsin of alarm in days of peril or to crush corruption whenever it raises its menacing head From this citizenship Ohio in the supreme emergency of the civil war sent forth more than 200 000 soldiers for our country's defense a formidable army easily surpassing in numbers the world conquering legions of Imperial Caesar and even larger than any army ever mustered by Britain for the contested field But transcendent above all is the fact that Ohio is one of a matchless union of states linked together in everlasting bonds of amity and constituting an empire wonderful in power and almost immeasurable in extent Each sovereign state alone would occupy but a subordinate place in the great current of the world's events but when represented by one of 46 bright stars on a field of stainless blue every one forms part of an emblem of union and of strength more beautiful far than the most brilliant constellation in the heavens

We welcome the friendly rivalry of candidates from other states from the great Empire state the Keystone state Indiana Illinois and Wisconsin, forming with Ohio a broad expanse extending in unbroken sweep from old ocean to the uppermost bound of the great inland seas Each of these presents a leader among leaders whose achievements and renown are not confined to the narrow limits of a single commonwealth Today with fervid earnestness we wage a contest for the prize Tomorrow united for the fray and quickened by a common fiery zeal the champions of all the candidates will go forth with mounting enthusiasm to vanquish the foe

The most perplexing questions of today arise from the bountiful development of our material wealth Such a development can not occur without the creation of inequalities and dangers to the social fabric I most strenuously deny that the American business man or the American citizen cherishes lower standards than the citizens of any other country The American people are by no means depraved But by reason of their busy absorption in varied pursuits and of

Continued on Page Three.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

It Commences Saturday, June 20.

KLEINMAIERS

Big Removal Sale!

The greatest bargains in high grade clothing, hats and furnishings ever offered to the people of Marion and adjoining counties.

IMMENSE SELECTION TO CHOOSE FROM.

See Last Thursday's Daily Papers and Bills for Prices.

HORSE MAKES ATTACK ON CALEDONIA WOMAN

Mrs William Kellogg Is Badly Injured

THE ANIMAL BITES THROUGH HER NOSE

Aged Mrs Sarah Simmons Is Victim of Accident—She Suffers a Broken Hip—William Rinker Is Hurt by a Fall from a Cherry Tree—Some Caledonia Notes

Caledonia June 19—[Special]—Miss Mabel Pell a teacher in the M E Sunday school entertained the members of her class at a picnic held in Rinker's grove west of town last Friday About a dozen members of the class were present and the day was passed with games and songs Well filled baskets were taken along and a nice lunch was served

A meeting has been called by Rev James Gray pastor of the M P church and Rev G P Phomp on of the Universalist church to be held Friday evening at the Universalist church for the purpose of arranging a campaign for a local option election to take place shortly after the new county local option law comes into effect Invitations have been extended to the local fraternal orders and the nearby churches to send two delegates each to the meeting

Miss Belle Hinds visited last week with relatives at Cardington She will leave Sunday for Cleveland to take up her duties as a nurse in a hospital

Claud Resler of Marion spent Sunday with I A Resler and family

R L Highly William Fields Harrison Kinnamon and John Smith are attending the state encampment of the G A R in Lima this week

Chester Geddis and Frank Hinkley left Wednesday morning for Portland Oregon They will also take a trip through California Their stay will be indefinite as they expect to find employment

A force of men began tearing down the M P church Tuesday morning The lumber will all be taken to the farm of I S Lyon north of town and built into a barn The ground will be nearly cleared by Saturday night

Mrs William J Hogg residing a mile northeast of here met with an accident Wednesday morning She was gathering eggs from a manger to which a young horse was tied She had stooped over in the manger and on rising the horse seized her face biting clear through the nose Assistance was given but it is not known what the results will be

The limb of a cherry tree on which William Rinker was standing while picking the fruit broke and he fell to the ground Monday afternoon His left shoulder was badly bruised and a number of other severe bruises were received

William Miller of this place who has been working for Guy Struthers at Iberia had two toes of his left foot mashed Tuesday while hauling corn The lines had fallen between the horses Mr Miller stooped to pick them up when the team started and pulled the loaded wagon over his foot He was brought to his home here Wednesday and will be off duty for some time

Mrs Sarah Simon an aged lady of this place met with a serious accident Monday morning She had been taken to the home of Mr and Mrs Charles Hollett of south of town for a short visit While stepping from a summer kitchen to which a rather high step led she missed her footing and fell to the ground Alighting on her left hip she fractured the hip bone Dr I B King was called and reduced the fracture and she was brought to her home here Tuesday forenoon

The knight rank was conferred on two candidates by Columbia Lodge No 110 Knights of Pythias Monday night A large number of visiting knights were present to witness the work

F P Ellis of Marion was the guest of friends here Thursday

John Lemmert and daughter Helen were called to Mt Gilead Friday evening on account of the illness of Mrs Washington Vanmeter

John Irwin returned home from Crawfordsville Indiana Sunday for a two weeks visit with his parents Mr and Mrs J C Irwin

George Rinker who recently purchased a house located west of town of John Keller moved it to a lot which he owns here the latter part of last week

Mrs S P Lyon and son Paul left Tuesday morning for Lima with relatives in Cleveland and Elida Mrs Lyons sister Cordie formerly of this place but now of Cleveland will leave this week for Maine to take charge of the household affairs of her brother Curtis recently ordained a Methodist minister

Mr and Mrs S O Landes and Mr and Mrs H I Collins of Marion were guests of David Landes and family Sunday

John Koch of near Richwood was called here last Thursday by the illness of his mother Mrs Martin Koch

William L Landes and son of Marion spent Friday with his parents Mr and Mrs J K Landes

Miss Naomi Littman returned here Saturday from Akron where she has been attending Buchtel college and will pass the summer vacation with her parents Mr and Mrs L L Littman

Mrs Edith George who has been working as head trimmer in Miss Gertrude Steels millinery store the past three months returned to her home in Akron Michigan Monday

Taylor Foster of Marion was visiting old friends here Thursday afternoon

A number of young ladies of this place were hostesses to their gentlemen friends at a dance held in the opera house hall last Friday evening

Miss Ethel Dome and Eugene Rogers returned home Saturday morning from Decatur Illinois where they have been attending school the past nine months

Mrs Edith Welsh of Green Camp and Mr and Mrs Cal Bell of Marion were guests of Mr and Mrs John Witcraft last Sunday

BIG CLOTHING EVENT TO START SATURDAY

Kleinmaiers Removal Sale Is an Extraordinary Event

Kleinmaier Brothers cut their farewell to the Bennett corner Saturday morning with the announcement of their removal sale advertisement in the issue of the Star It is to be a big event for the Kleinmaiers to clean out the entire stock and open on the new corner with a cash basis Prices have been made accordingly and it is proposed to give the public the benefit of the cash system The event of the sale is the addition of interest in the new corner The store interior as pictured in the Star last week shows a handsome appearance and is specially mapped out with the exception of the removal of the stairway by which the intelligent salesmen may meet the customers half way

MARRIAGE LICENSES

Marriage licenses have been issued to Mrs Mattie L Davis and Jacob H Bonner Marion Ivan Lisle Ricketts town and Claud Lee Cleveland Wayne Mr Nellie Hoover and William Ira Mc Cook Mrs Orth Richard and Walter Edwards and Miss Amelia Vollmar and William Ira Smith

A marriage has been issued to Miss Minnie Cass of Pleasant township and Harry L Millington a farmer

SETTLEMENT REACHED IN OLD PROCEEDING

Suit Grows Out of Disappearance of Harry Corbin

ROBERT G LUCAS' CASE IS CONTINUED

James H Wagner Is Awarded a Decree of Divorce and the Custody of His Children—The Defendant Is Barred from All Rights in Property—Court Notes

A suit growing out of the disappearance of Deputy Sheriff Harry Corbin eight years ago was just been settled out of court Former Sheriff Butterfield brought suit against the American Bonding & Trust company of Delaware to recover $7002 which amount Corbin was short in his accounts at the time he ran away The bonding company furnished bond for the deputy sheriff After years of wrangling in the courts the company settled through Butterfields attorneys Cassingham & Cathcart

Nothing has been heard of Corbin since he went away deserting his wife and children at Waldo

In the suit of James Boyd and others against Joseph I Skinner administrator Judge Babst has given the defendant to plead by June 7

In the suit of Annie L McNeal against Mollie C Miller and others Judge Babst decided Wednesday afternoon that the Citizens Building and Loan association had a right to $1 on the 4 capers named in the petition the Lincoln Aid Society of Prospect second lien for $3 212 and Anna L McNeal third lien for $ 10

In the damage suit of Louis A Hoover against the Chicago & Erie Railroad company Judge Babst in the common pleas court Wednesday afternoon overruled the demurrer to the petition

The case of Robert G Lucas charged with forgery and embezzlement has been continued until the next term of court

James H Wagner was awarded a decree of divorce and custody of his minor children by Judge Babst Wednesday afternoon He charges the defendant Cora B Wagner with gross neglect of duty The suit was uncontested The defendant is barred of all right in the plaintiff's property

In the suit of Elizabeth Owens against John D Owens and others Judge Babst in the common pleas court Wednesday overruled the defendants demurrer to the plaintiff petition

In the suit of Annie L McNeal against Mollie C Miller and others I B McNeil one of the defendants has filed an answer in which he claims that certain property at Prospect had been deeded to him after the courts had given Jacob Miller a bankrupt his homestead rights The Citizens bank of Prospect which holds a note against the property has filed a reply in which it is denied that certain real estate was turned over by the bankrupt court and that Miller was given the benefit of the $800 homestead law Mollie C Miller is the divorced wife of Jacob Miller

MRS JAMES M'CLAIN PASSES AWAY THURSDAY

Her Death Is Expected for Some Time

Mrs Grace McClain widow of James McClain died of a complication of diseases at the home of her mother Mrs Sarah Collins at No 342 Reed avenue this afternoon at 342 Reed avenue Thursday at 2 30 o'clock She had been an invalid several years Her death had been expected some time

Officers Elected

The Protected Home circle met Wednesday evening After the usual routine business the annual election of officers was held

The officers elected for the coming year are William Rice president I P Curl vice president Mayme Wasser guardian Minnie Winder chaplain Mrs Laura Jump secretary Charles Conrad accountant Thomas Clark treasurer I W Buffield guide Mr Cleo Patrick conductor C B Shetterly inside sentinel Herman Brady watchman Mrs C B Shetterly pianist Charles Conrad captain of the degree team I C Wasser trustee Mrs Laura Jump reporter

The installation of officers will be held July 1 P D Stratton state deputy of Akron will be present and install the officers A large class of candidates will be initiated at that time The D Lawn lodge has been invited to be present

At the close of the meeting Mrs C B Shetterly sang a solo after which the social was enjoyed

The Warner & Edwards Store

Hammocks at Popular Prices, 49c to $7.50

Have you seen the New Bed Hammock?

The "Plymouth Rock" Swinging Bed Hammock.

Takes up less room than any other hammock, and when used as a swinging seat will support three or four people

It is flat like a couch. Price

$12.00.

Porch Swings For Two—

Bamboo Frames—strong—but light weight,

$4.50, $5, $6.75.

Everything for Porches—

Rugs, Porch Shades, Carpets, Awnings.

Warner & Edwards.

Here's just an insight into the way Summer Suits & Dresses are being sold on our 3d floor

Just note these SPLENDID AND UNUSUAL VALUES (July like every one of them)

And remember that there are plenty other just as good bargains in our SUIT STORE these days

At $2 98 two unusually inviting styles both of sheer white lawn The waist front of one finished with a wide panel of eyelet embroidery with neat tuck clusters on each side Elbow sleeves prettily edged with lace The second style has panels of lace insertion tucks and a fully accordion plaited jabot—lace edged The wide skirts of both are fold trimmed My how they'll disappear at $2 98

Wonderful Princess dresses at $5 worth $8—one bewitching model of soft checked dimity has pretty embroidery panel The other of plain white swiss has a profuse use of filet lace Remarkable values at $5

Jaunty linene suits at $3 98 instead of $6—in the cool and charming semi loose style The little hip length jacket has inserted panels and is edged around about with filet Medallions of the same inset in front Choose either white pink blue and lavender $3 98

At $8 50, worth $15—of dainty colored rep with 32 inch long coat—the very newest mode The striking trimming being wide appliqued braid in contrasting shades White on copen hagen—white on pink—or tan with brown $8 50

$15 Silk Jumper Dress $8 98

$8 98 instead of $15 we've marked some elegantly fitting and rich looking taffeta jumpers—Grecian trimmed The plaited skirt is exceptionally wide and has a wide stitched fold near hem of old there be four better summer shades than **copenhagen blue, brown, cham** near hem Could there be four better manner

Uhler & Phillips

$20.00, $25.00, $30.00 and $35.00 Silk or Wool Suits, $10

Fifty very handsome jacket suits of all wool materials in shadow stripes, serges, Panamas and novelty effects, also silk Rajah and taffetas The cleverest of this season's suit styles, in black and colors, values up to $35 now $10.

It's a marvelous opportunity to buy a handsome tailored suit for less than the worth of the materials alone 50 only to be sold and they'll hardly last the week out

These garments will be placed on sale Saturday morning and will be sold while they last Under no conditions will they be sent on approval nor laid away and they will only be sold for Cash Alterations extra

Clevers Dresses and Jumpers 1-2 Price

Best of all they are the most charming of the new summer models the brands most fine weaves saw and the prices are just half actual retail value

The mailers take the loss, sold them to us for 50c on the dollar, and you buy em same way

Here's but a beautiful Princess model of the sheerest batiste in white light blue and pink all over dots and striped white materials and is pretty a fine figure as there was ever sported gingham and madras new this

$ 5 00 Jumpers	$ 2 50	$ 7 50 Jumpers	$ 3 75
$10 00 Jumpers	$ 5 00	$15 00 Jumpers	$ 7 50
$10 00 Dresses	$ 5 00	$15 00 Dresses	$ 7 50
$20 00 Dresses	$10 00	$25 00 Dresses	$12 50

Alterations at cost extra

$15.00 Silk Suits and Jumpers $8.88

Almost a shantung suit and many in this seasons newest styles tailored like real man tailored coat trimmed with braid to match Well here's the best $15 suit this store has ever shown to retail at $15 00 They will sell at one hour at $8 88

Table Linens For Less Money Than You Ever Paid For Them

33%, 40% and in some instances 50% can actually be saved on table linens, napkins and other linen materials, if you come here.

A phenominal sale at prices that have never before named before It's your greatest chance, a lifetime opportunity to buy fine linens for less than the actual cost to manufacture

Table Linens by the Yard

The regular prices represent our every day low selling prices the lowest named in the city

58c bleached linen nice width splendid quality on sale 22c yard

75c table damask a beautiful quality and a great bargain at that price Now 50c yard

$1 25 LINENS 69c YARD—It's the wonder of all linen selling 12 pieces very heavy all linen bleached damask the kind that always sells at $1 25 at 69c yard

$1 50 TABLE LINEN 75c YARD

Five pieces only at this price how long will they last $1 50 value for 75c yard

$2 00 TABLE LINENS $1 25 YARD

That wonderful heavy linen of ours the greatest $2 00 quality that money can buy at $1 25 yard

$2 50 LINENS $1 50 YARD

Double satin damask always $2 50 now $1 50 yard

Towels Radically Reduced

A snap like you never had before—to buy pure linen towels at sensational reductions

10c buys 15c huck towels

25c buys heavy German linen huck towels or red plaid 35c quality

35c buys our famous 50c linen huck towels

39c buys 75c heavy all linen huck towels 21x40 inches

59c buys $1 00 towels, extra heavy and very large size

75c buys $1 50 towels

$1 00 buys $1 75 towels

Phenominal Sale of Bed Spreads

Entire line bed spreads at marvelous mark downs for this sale

1 lot $2 00 spreads only 25 in this lot	99c	$5 00 colored spreads	$2 98
$2 25 fringed spreads	$1 25	$10 00 white spreads	$7 50
$2 50 fringed spreads	$1 50	$15 00 white spreads	$10 00
		$18 00 white spreads	$12 50

All napkins dress linens butchers linens etc at special prices

FRANK BROS. & CO.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE TOBACCO GROWERS AND THE TRUST

A Monster Combination Which Has Not Been Given the Publicity Acquired by the Other Trusts

AMONG all the trusts which have succeeded in dominating the leading industrial interests of the country the one that has made the control of tobacco its ultimate object has been least exploited. The beef trust has been stripped of its last semblance of dignity and paraded both in private and in public. The oil monopoly has been made odious in every corner of the inhabited globe. Even the comparatively innocuous pig trust has been shorn of its appearance of hygienic rectitude. It is the so called American tobacco trust that has escaped the attention of the Ida Tarbells of the present moment.

Its First Appearance.

It is now eighteen years since the tobacco trust came into existence. At first it seems to have been a modest ambition on the part of a few dealers to control the manufacture and sale of cigarettes. For that purpose W. Duke & Sons formed a combination with Allen & Ginter of Richmond, Va.; the Kinney Tobacco company of New York and Virginia, W. S. Kimball of Rochester, N. Y., and Oxford, S. C., and Goodwin & Co. of New York. The capital stock of this concern was $4,900,000, and the competitors of the the Dukes were given $20,000,000 for their good will.

That was a brave start indeed. Within a few months of its organization the scope of the trust had expanded to the following self admitted proportions:

"The company is organized for the purpose of curing leaf tobacco, to buy, manufacture and sell tobacco in all its forms, to establish factories, agencies and depots for the sale and distribution thereof and to do all things incidental to the business of trading and manufacturing aforesaid, etc., with power to carry on its business in all the states and territories of the United States and in Canada, Great Britain and all other foreign countries."

With this farreaching pronunciamento as a platform the new concern began its aggressive campaign against everything opposed to its advance. It forced the cigarette interests of Canada to accept $1,000,000 as the price of total surrender. Then it arrayed its forces against the cigarette business in the United States, winning the victory at a cost of about a million and three-quarters. It was a clean sweep of the cigarette field, and with it the trust was satisfied for a period of eight years.

Then a new element was infused into the concern. Certain members of the Standard Oil trust, realizing the possibilities that lay within the tobacco combination, bought largely into the concern and proceeded without delay to adopt the methods which had made such a power of the Rockefeller scheme. Confident of its power and relying on the limitless resources of its new ally, the tobacco trust went merrily on its way to conquer.

The branch of the tobacco business to become the first victim was that devoted to the manufacture of that convenient form known as "plug." At that time the largest and most successful manufacturers of plug tobacco were established in St. Louis. Liggett & Myers of that city were the most extensive plug tobacco makers in the world. This firm's plant occupied an area 271 by 2,409 feet. Its annual output was 27,000,000 pounds, profits nearly a million dollars.

The trust determined to acquire this gigantic plant as a starter. First it organized a new corporation known as the Continental Tobacco company, with a capital stock of $70,000,000. With this comfortable sum to be applied to its scheme of expansion the trust believed itself to be invincible. On the very threshold of its ambitious enterprise it met with the most strenuous opposition. The great St. Louis industry refused absolutely to be coaxed, bought or bullied and accepted the gage of battle with an alacrity that surprised the other side.

A Pupil of Standard Oil.

Then the trust put in operation one of the methods which had proved so successful in the hands of Standard Oil. The independent tobacco company was deriving a large part of its revenue from a well established brand of chewing tobacco known all over the tobacco chewing world as "Star." The American Tobacco company entered the market with a brand denominated "Battleax." It was an appropriate name for a weapon with which wholesale slaughter was to be carried on.

This ominous device was indeed a fit emblem for the scheme now adopted by the trust. It was not competition. It was war to the death. It was conducted after a fashion which would have been barbarous in the hands of the original wielders of the battleax. The new Battleax was put on the market and sold at less than the actual cost of the leaf and the tax. Neither the good name nor the excellence of the product which it had taken a generation to establish was proof against the tremendous onslaught. The trust was determined to batter to destruction every enterprise which stood in the way of its supremacy in the tobacco field.

The plug and chewing tobacco manufacturers fell one by one like grain before the sickle. Within forty-eight months after its overthrow of the plucky St. Louis firm the American Tobacco company was practically the only manufacturer of chewing tobacco between the two oceans. It celebrated its series of victories by increasing its stock to $100,000,000.

Then it turned its attention to snuff. Although we are not a nation of snuff takers, about 15,000,000 pounds of tobacco are manufactured into the pungent stimulant of the Schneiderian mucous membrane every year. At the time of the trust's absorption of the industry over $17,000,000 was invested in it. One by one the independent manufacturers surrendered, and from their ashes rose another tentacle of the tobacco octopus, the American Snuff company, with a capital stock of $25,000,000.

Finally the time came when but one independent tobacco interest remained. All the others had been assimilated by the constantly increasing trust. The cigar industry held out to the last against the blandishments and threats of the combine. In 1901 the trust organized the American Cigar company, with a capital stock of $10,000,000, for the purpose of controlling the output of cigars in this country. In this undertaking it met with the uniform success that had attended all its previous efforts. It became the absolute owner of every form of industry by which a leaf or stem of tobacco could be prepared for the market.

Captures Europe.

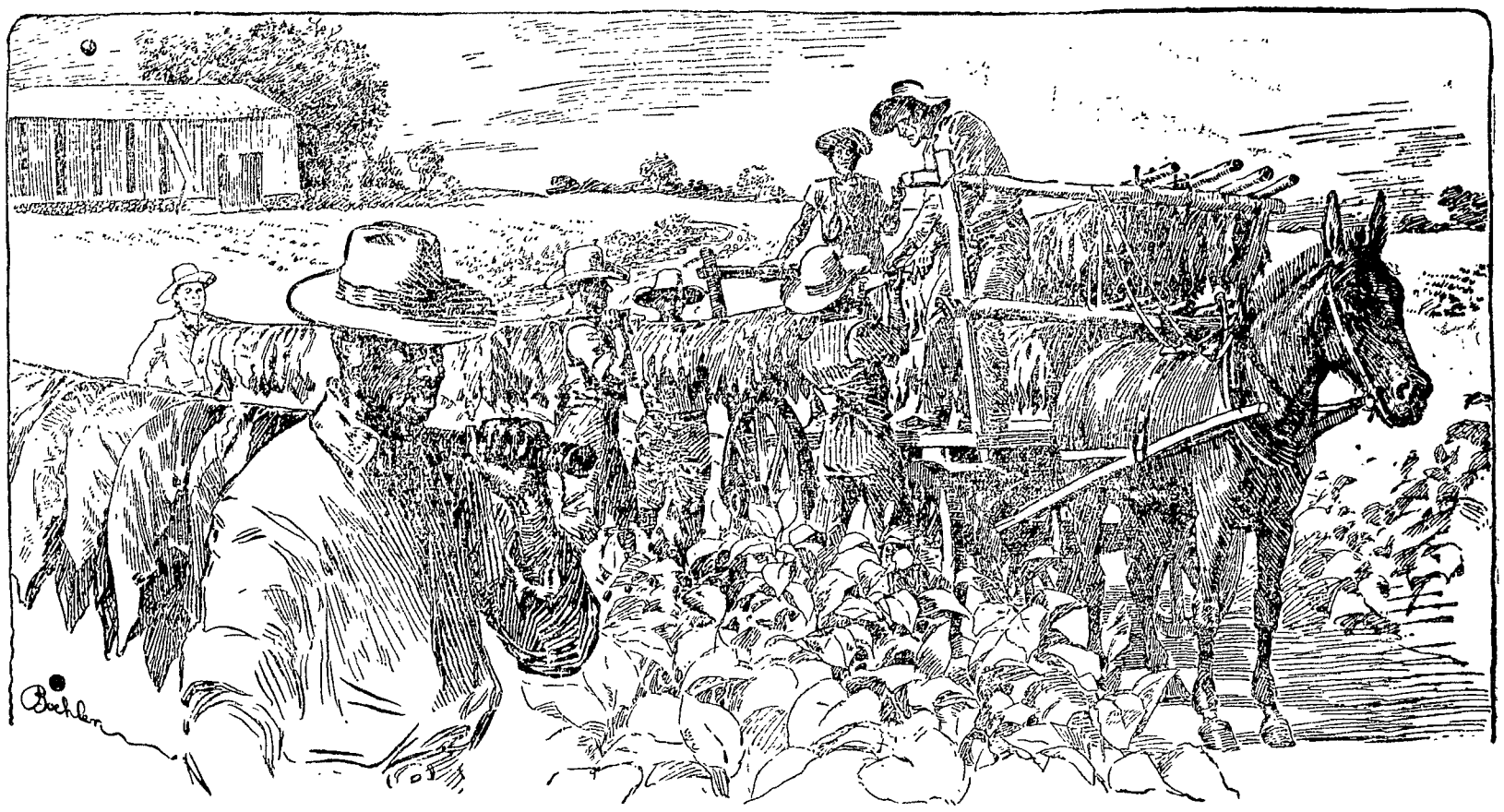
Having conquered America, the trust began to lay its plans to capture Europe. With that end in view it negotiated a consolidation with the more or less combined British interests. To facilitate the exchange of securities a syndicate was formed under the management of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. and Thomas F. Ryan which agreed to provide $25,000,000 in cash for immediate use in gaining control of the foreign market. Thus equipped, the combination proceeded to invade Great Britain. It was a bold and gigantic proposition, and for a time little advance was made. Hostility to the American invasion was preached even from the pulpit. The British public took it up, and the American Tobacco company's product was boycotted on all sides. Thus held at bay, the trust proceeded to employ the methods which it had been taught so thoroughly by Standard Oil. Discovering that the independent producers and handlers were finding a ready market throughout the continent, with Bremen as a central shipping point, the combine immediately shipped millions of pounds of tobacco to the German seaport with instructions that it be sold far below the actual cost. Even when advised by its agents in Germany that its product could be sold for much more than the price which had been put on it the trust declined absolutely to raise the sum determined on. The independent dealers were not prepared to play a game of this nature, and they were overtaken by financial shipwreck in the course of time. They were driven into bankruptcy and ruin, and thus it was that the trust obtained the absolute control of the market of the world.

After the trust had done all this, had made itself the supreme master of the tobacco business of the world, its final step was to control the sale of the product and to buy at the smallest cost at which the farmer could be compelled to grow it. In order to accomplish this scheme the more effectually and to simplify the matter it was decreed that the brokers and tobacco experts who had always purchased the product from the raisers should all be put out of business. Thus it was that these men lost their occupation in a single day. The tobacco growing districts of the country were divided into convenient parcels, and an agent of the trust was stationed in each of them with instructions to buy only from the farmers.

The effect of this new aggression was startling. As a result of this decree the price of tobacco in the famous Black Patch of Kentucky and Tennessee, America's choicest field, fell from 6 or 7 cents to 3. This meant hardship of the most strenuous description for the unfortunate tenant of a tobacco farm. A single man after a year of the hardest toil cannot count on raising over three acres of tobacco or on obtaining more than 1,000 pounds per acre.

This very meager crop is raised on shares, and one-half of it goes to the landowner. With the share of the poor tenant at 1,500 pounds, which he must sell at 3 cents per pound, he would receive for his year's work the munificent sum of $45! It is small wonder that the tobacco growers of the Black Patch organized for their preservation and that the lawless Night Riders came to the fore.

GEORGE H. PICARD.



SCENE IN THE FAMOUS BLACK PATCH OF TENNESSEE

Marie canal has increased from 23 millions in 1903 to 44 millions in 1907. The output of pig iron, the barometer of trade, in 1907 was 25,781,000 tons as against a little over 18 million tons in 1903, and our exports of iron and steel increased from $96,642,000 in 1903 to $181,531,000 in 1907. The cotton fabric wrought in American mills from our domestic fiber consumed in 1903, 3,921 million bales, while in 1907 they required more than 5 millions.

Record Could Be Extended.

This record of material activity in field and forest, factory and farm, mines and mills during the last four years might be indefinitely extended, but this is quite sufficient to show the development and robust condition of our industrial life.

The nine great executive departments of the government, through which the head of the nation speaks and acts, have advanced with steady and resolute steps within the sphere of their activities, presenting a record of achievements during the last years of intelligent and progressive administration unexampled in the history of the government.

The agricultural department has continued its work in promoting the interest of the farmers by diversifying their products, supplying new and valuable seeds and plants especially adapted to our climate and soil, eradicating diseases which infest and destroy animal and vegetable life, developing the beet sugar industry from 40 million to 480 million tons, valued at 43 million dollars; enforced the pure food law enhancing the health of all our people; distributed during the year 1907 nearly 17 million bulletins, provided for over 2,000 scientists to gather information for the benefit of agriculture, protected our forest reserves from the ravages of fire, converted the arid lands and waste places into fertile fields and blossoming gardens, extended our producing area for grains westward into the dry regions, so that nearly 50 million bushels a year are being grown in regions which have heretofore been unproductive, and in every way possible conserving the natural resources of the country for ourselves and the generations to come after us.

The department of commerce and labor, organized in 1903, has been active and potential in extending our commerce and protecting our labor. It has dispatched messengers to foreign countries, particularly to South America and the orient, to learn the needs and tastes of the people with a view of increasing our trade. Its bureau of statistics has established a system of recording the internal commerce of the country on the great lakes and at important interior centers. Its bureau of manufactures has brought about more intimate relations between the manufacturers of the United states. It has cooperated in the beneficent work of arbitration to avert or terminate strikes and promote the interests of our laboring people.

The congress just closed re-enacted the law passed by the Fifty-ninth congress to conform to the opinion of the supreme court, making common carriers liable for accidents to their employes engaged in interstate commerce. It has enacted a law for the further protection of the life of railroad employes in their hazardous employment. It has provided compensation for laborers and mechanics who may be injured in the service of the government and making a provision for their families in the event of their being killed in the course of their employment. It has enacted a model child labor law for the District of Columbia. It has directed a thorough investigation into the working conditions of the employes of the telegraph and telephone companies doing interstate business, and, in response to the urgent appeal from both capital and labor, congress before its adjournment appropriated $150,000 for an investigation into the cause of mine accidents with a view of promoting the safety of workers in our mines.

Coal Lands Restored.

The work of the department of the interior has been prosecuted under the present administration with intelligence and vigor. During the past year over 2 million acres of coal lands have been restored to the public domain. During the last five years fences unlawfully closing public lands have been removed from 3,519,533 acres, and steps are now being taken to remove from such enclosures 3,750,000 other acres.

The work of the pension bureau has been brought up to date. The labor has increased, but the expense of administration during the last four years has decreased nearly $700,000. The force has been reduced from 2,000 to 1,400 and yet the number of certificates issued during the last 12 months has been greater than any previous 12 months since the bureau was established, nearly 100,000 having been issued the past year.

During the past four years the post office department has continued its beneficent work in the interest of all the people until on the 1st of April, 1908, free rural delivery was in operation on 30,037 routes from 16,303 postoffices. Complete rural service has been established in 793 counties, saving $8,500,000 in the discontinuance of postoffices and in every way carrying the blessing of the free delivery system to our rural population and thus promoting the happiness and contentment of the people.

It is to be regretted that a measure to provide for the carrying of our mails to the orient and the South American countries in American ships should have failed, but its passage in the near future is confidently expected.

The work of reorganizing and promoting the efficiency of the army has gone steadily forward until we have a military force not only sufficient to maintain peace within our own borders, but capable of resisting any possible force that could be sent against us. The establishment of a general staff of the army has made action by it more prompt and effective than ever before and has served to give to the policy of improvement in the army a prominent character.

Our Insular Policy.

The management of our outlying possessions under Republican administration has been attended with remarkable success. Under American occupation and control the commerce of the island of Porto Rico, which in the most prosperous days of Spanish rule aggregated but 22 million dollars, was, in 1907, 56 millions. The production of sugar has advanced from 109,000 tons to 301,000 tons, valued at 15 million dollars.

In the Philippine Islands the people have been given a legislative body, the full power of conducting their own municipal and provincial governments, the establishment of their own tariff system, the direction of the postal service and, indeed, greater rights and powers than those possessed by any other people subject to our sovereignty. A sound and reliable currency system has been established.

The resignation of President Palma of the republic of Cuba and the failure of the Cuban congress to elect a successor left that island without a government at a time when great disorder prevailed and the president deemed it his duty to establish a provisional government, restore order, administer law and justice, but coupled with the announcement that this action was preliminary to the reestablishment of orderly government in the island. The threatened insurrections were averted, peace and good order restored and the development of production, transportation and commerce resumed. Public order has been perfectly kept, and at no time for a century has the island been so free from marauding bands as under American provisional administration. Local and national elections are to be held and the government again turned over to the Cuban people.

Navy Holds Second Place.

Our navy has been strengthened until today we hold second place among the naval powers in the world, and our fleet of battleships rides triumphantly around the globe receiving the friendly salutions of the nations, conveying peace and good will to all the people.

The department of justice has prosecuted its work with fidelity and diligence, seeking to prevent violations of federal law and to mete out meritorious punishment to the guilty. Its most important work during the past four years has been to defend the soundness of the position taken by it relating to prosecutions under the Sherman anti-trust law and the interstate commerce law by carrying proceedings thu inaugurated through the various courts and to a final determination by the supreme court of the United States, that the constitutionality of these acts might be adjudicated and settled.

The effort of the national government to invoke that provision of the federal constitution which empowers congress to regulate commerce with foreign nations and among the states presented problems of the greatest perplexity, the solution of which has been attended with no little difficulty. Without rehearsing the legislation enacted to correct the evils and the work of enforcing these statutes it is gratifying to know that the abuses complained of are fast disappearing, and carrier and shipper alike are cooperating in the enforcement of the law, and what at one time threatened to be a protracted and acrimonious struggle is fast assuming a peaceful solution.

Tariff Revision Favored.

The Republican party stands for a revision and readjustment of our customs laws as changed industrial conditions at home and abroad may have made necessary, keeping steadily in view the cardinal principles of protection to American industries and American labor. As evidence of its good faith in this regard, the national house of representatives, clothed under the constitution with exclusive jurisdiction to "originate all bills for raising revenue," on the 20th of April last past, by formal resolution, authorized and directed its committee on ways and means, the organ of the house having jurisdiction of the question, "to sit during the recess of congress and to gather such information, through government agents and otherwise, as it may see fit, looking toward the preparation of a bill for the revision of the tariff."

In this connection it can be safely promised that, whatever revision or readjustment takes place under the control of the Republican party it will give just and adequate protection to American industries and American labor and defend the American market against the unjust and unequal aggression from whatever quarter they may come.

The recent panic called the attention of congress to the necessity of further legislation and a measure has been passed providing for an emergency currency of $500,000,000 to be issued under certain conditions and limitations, an authorization, it is believed, which will prevent the recurrence of any such disaster as befell the country last fall. The secretary of the treasury has already taken the necessay steps to give effect to this legislation, and banking associations are already forming to avail themselves of the benefits of this act. It is doubtful if the provisions of this act will ever be invoked, as the ability to supply $500,000,000 additional currency whenever needed will of itself have a tendency to make its issuance unnecessary.

Monetary Commission Organized.

In the meantime, however, the Republican party is not indifferent to the necessity of a further and comprehensive revision of our monetary and banking system, and to that end the congress just closed authorized the creation of a monetary commission composed of 18 members of the two houses of congress, clothed with power to inquire into and report to congress at the earliest date practicable what changes are necessary or desirable in the monetary system of the United States. This commission has already organized and entered upon its labors and will diligently prosecute its labors with the hope of formulating a monetary system that will meet every legitimate business need and promote the prosperity of all of our people.

The participation of the United State in the Pan-American conference at Rio de Janeiro in August 1906, and the visit of Secretary Root to that conference and to all the principal maritime countries of South America, where he was received with universal acclaim, put an end to the suspicion and distrust with which the growing power of the United States was regarded by the Latin-American races and began a new era of friendship and sympathy between all the American republics.

The building of the Panama canal, the most colossal undertaking of the century, the successful completion of which is now assured, makes it more important to the United States than ever before that there shall be no hostile control of the route between either our great Atlantic and Pacific ports and the isthmus. For that the people inhabiting the islands and shores of the Caribbean shall maintain independent, peaceful and prosperous government. The policy of the United States to aid them in maintaining such governments has been prosecuted with special success during the last four years.

Prominent at Hague Conference.

With the active participation of the delegates of the United States the second international peace conference at The Hague in the summer of 1907 entered into agreements which, taken together, have been declared by high authority to constitute one of the greatest advances ever made towards the reasonable and peaceable regulation of international conduct. Important among these treaties was the agreement proposed and urged upon the conference by the United States under which all the civilized powers agree not to use force for the collection of contract debts claimed by their citizens against other countries so long as the alleged debtor seeks the protection of the arbitration as to the justice and the amount of the debt or time and mode in which it ought to be paid.

Following the action of The Hague convention in providing greater facilities for the use of the permanent court of arbitration at The Hague, the United States has put itself upon the basis of the peaceful settlement of international disputes by including general treaties of arbitration with England, France, Spain, Portugal, the Netherlands, Denmark, Sweden, Norway, Switzerland, Italy, Mexico and Japan, while many other similar treaties are in course of negotiation.

The questions between Japan and the United States which caused so much public excitement in the year 1907 have been disposed of to the satisfaction of the people of both countries. The friendship and sympathy between the two governments have now been signalized by the general treaty of arbitration concluded between them, by the invitation and acceptance of the invitation for the visit of our fleet at Tokyo and by the response of the United States to the invitation of Japan to participate in the great exposition which is to be held at Tokyo in the year 1912.

The unfriendly feelings among the people of China which grew out of the enforcement of the Chinese exclusion law and led to the boycott of American trade in China has been restored to its natural course.

Threatened tariff wars between the United States and Germany and between the United States and France have been averted by commercial agreements between the United States and each of those countries made under the authority given to the president in the third section of the Dingley tariff act.

Roosevelt as Peacemaker.

But the crowning act in this drama was that in which the president himself took the initiative, halted the armies of Russia and Japan, bringing about an honorable and, it is to be hoped, enduring peace.

With this splendid record of the last four years in the management of our domestic and foreign affairs, backed by the history of nearly half a century of Republican policies the public mind must rest in the conviction that the continued ascendency of the Republican party will best promote the interest of the people and advance the glory and stability of the republic.

THE PROHIBITIONISTS ORGANIZE LOCAL CLUB

The First Meeting Is Held Monday Evening.

The Prohibitionists met at the Marion City mission rooms on north State street, Monday evening.

A club was organized to be known as the Marion County Prohibition club, with a large number of charter members. A constitution and by-laws were adopted. Any persons over fifteen years of age can join this club. The following is the pledge of membership:

"We, the undersigned do hereby declare that we are utterly opposed to the infamous liquor traffic in all of its forms; and we do hereby pledge ourselves not to vote for, or assist in any way, in electing to public office any person who will not pledge himself beforehand, that, if elected, he will by his vote and all other honorable means oppose the importation, exportation, manufacture, sale and use of all alcoholic liquors for beverage purposes."

There will be meetings of the club the second and fourth Monday evenings of each month. The next meeting will be held June 29, at which time Rev. L. C. Reed will deliver an address, "The Important Issue of Our Present Prohibition Movement Is National Recognition." After the address a discussion will follow. Everybody is invited to attend these meetings.

ELEPHANT TODDLES INVADES A BAKERY

Is Having a Royal Feast When He Is Recaptured.

Chicago, June 16.—"Toddles," the pet elephant which is part and parcel of the Blaine Marching club of Cincinnati, is in danger of being shot down as a bandit while in Chicago. He had already fallen into the hands of the police twice and may be locked up as a disorderly character until the Republican national convention has adjourned. Last night, while being exhibited by some of his friends from "over the Rhine," the animal left his post of duty in an alley at Dearborn and Randolph streets, attracted by the odors from a nearby bakery. Before he could be stopped, "Toddles" had marched into the bakery and was finishing the last of a dozen pies, several loaves of bread and a quantity of cake when recaptured.

HIGHEST RECORD IS MADE BY MARYLAND

She Beats All Speed Records for Armored Cruisers.

Washington, June 16.—The armored cruiser, Maryland, has made the highest speed record for armored cruisers.

Rear Admiral Dayton, commanding the Pacific fleet, in a telegram announces that the Maryland, on a four-hour, full-speed, forced-draught trial, averaged 133.1 revolutions per minute, making an average of 22.25 knots.

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EIGHTH WONDER OF THE WORLD; SOME UNDERGROUND ICE PLANTS

A Place in the Universe Where the Ice Trust Has No Terrors. Air-Blasts Produce the Ice.

There are several sections in Montana where an ice trust this summer will have no terrors, even though it were monopolistic, grinding and binding in character. This is because of the strange phenomena known as an underground cold-air blasts, which have been found to be available throughout the year irrespective of the temperature of the surface. State Senator Fletcher Maddox, who recently visited the more noted of these at Thompson Falls, Sanders county, has related his experience.

Mr. Maddox was escorted to one of the stores of the city, taken downstairs and invited to stick his head in a hole in the wall, from which a large plug had been taken. Outside the thermometer stood at ninety in the shade, but the air which came out of the hole in the wall made Senator Maddox think he had been jabbed by an ice chest. The air was painful after coming from the heated upper world.

In this respect Thompson might quite appropriately be termed the eighth wonder of the world, and the way is not the way of the ice man. In fact there are no ice men in Thompson. They are not needed. Whenever a Thompson citizen desires a refrigerator proper he simply digs a hole in the ground and pipes cold air into his cooling chest instead of filling it with ice. The air is dry and clean and far ahead of ice.

There seems to be a stratum of ice-cold air below the city of Thompson at a depth of from thirty to forty feet, and the residents have taken advantage of the fact. A cold air well is almost as much a necessity in Thompson as the kitchen stove.

A well is sunk to the depth found necessary for the stratum, and there is no further need of ice. In the basement of the store mentioned above a hold about eighteen inches in diameter is run to a cold-air shaft, and when the temperature of the cellar becomes too high the plug is removed from the air pipe; if it were out all the time the produce in the room would freeze. The mouth of the same shaft opens into what would be an ice-house in another city, and a current of the ice-cold air fills the place, keeping the butter, eggs, meats and other goods at a temperature just above freezing point.

The ordinary air coming out of an airshaft in Thompson is, at the mouth of the shaft, fifty-eight degrees, but in some instances runs even lower. There are other localities in Montana where the cold air stratum may be found, but not another where an entire city takes advantage of the fact and pipes cold air about as other cities pipe gas and water.

In White's gulch, one of the early gold mining camps of Meagher county, in the Belt mountains, a cold air stratum was discovered a quarter of a century ago, and in a peculiar manner. James McCabe, one of the pioner miners, planted a field of potatoes one summer. He raised a good crop—in fact, larger than he had expected—and found that he would need a storehouse for them, so he dug a cellar in the mountainside just back of his cabin. The cellar was driven into the hill perhaps twenty feet.

He harvested his crop and stored the several tons of potatoes in the cellar. Double doors were arranged over the opening. Imagine his surprise when, some time later, he opened the doors, to find all his "spuds" frozen solid, with icicles hanging from the roof of his cellar! Yet the thermometer had not reached the freezing point at the cabin, not thirty feet away. From that time on the cellar was used as a refrigerator by McCabe and all his neighbors within reach, and the hotest days of July and August did not dispel the icicles hanging from the roof. Stepping from the outer air a few feet inside the cellar was like receiving a dash of ice water in the face The cellar is still there, and is always shown to visitors to that section.

Another natural refrigerator in Montana is to be found in Upper New York gulch, another old mining camp in the Belt range, Cascade county. A shaft has been raised perhaps thirty feet from a bedrock dram and was used for years as a refrigerator. A carcass of beef could be kept therein, even during the hottest of summer months. The shaft finally filled with ice to within a few feet of the surface, and is still used as a never-empty ice chest by the few residents of that neighborhood.—New York Tribune.

BISHOP FALLOWS' CURE FOR DIVORCE

How the Noted Divine Would Unite Those Who Are Estranged.

Bishop Samuel Fallows of the Reformed Episcopal church, who founded Christian psychology, has taken another plunge into the occult, says a Chicago dispatch. He announces a remedy to unite estranged husbands and wives and kill off the divorce evils It is to be done by suggestion and auto suggestion. He told all about it in an address on the psychology of doubt.

The bishop declared he had used the method successfully. He also said that when a man or woman desires to win back his or her mate the mind must be kept in a receptive condition. The bishop continues:

"One cannot believe unless he puts himself in the position to believe; one cannot love unless one puts himself in the position to love; one cannot continue to love unless one wills to continue to love. Of course we cannot will to love and then love or will to believe and then believe.

"What the will can do is to create by auto-suggestion a will in this subconsciousness to continue in love or to believe. This I make use of in my efforts to reunite people who have entered into the holy bonds of matrimony and who think that they have ceased to love each other.

"The first thing to do when one of these persons comes to me thinking that he or she has ceased to love is to set the will in operation to bring to the subconsciousness a consciousness of the past. It is idle to say, 'You must love one another.' No amount of will can bring that about, but the will can summon recollection.

"I say to the troubled one if a woman: 'Go back over your whole life. Go back and reflect on the time that you were being wooed and won. Did you take a great magnifying glass then to look for faults? Were you happier than now? They say that love is blind, but this is to be taken in a limited sense as blind to faults. Nothing in the whole world is more keen sighted to see good qualities. You are blind to the good in taking a magnifying glass to the faults. Go back into the past and think of the way you sacrificed and toiled to make the home. Recall the good times you have had together.'

"In this way is created by auto-suggestion the will to continue in love, which may prove more powerful than the false belief that they cannot love. This same method can bring about marriage."

Bishop Fallows concluded with these epigrams:

"Love once and you must love always. Love cannot be killed once it is instilled. There is no earthly power that can make two people fall in love with each other. If two people really love each other once, that love can always be revived. Deep in their hearts they will always love one another. Divorces are but the climaxes of half hearted battles."

MIXED RACE FEASTS AND THEIR EFFECT

Such Affairs Mark Progress Toward Inevitable Catastrophe, Says Tillman.

In the severest terms Senator Benjamin R. Tillman of South Carolina, who is spending a few weeks at Atlanta recuperating, denounced the banquet recently given in New York which was attended by white and negro men and women, who sat side by side at the banquet table. He declared such incidents as that of the Cosmopolitan society banquet tend to hurt the negroes in the south.

"This incident, trivial in itself, only marks the rapid progress we are making toward the inevitable catastrophy. I have contended for years that existing conditions can inevitably have but one end—bloody race conflicts. This banquet or dinner, or whatever you call it, at which a few fanatics like Villard and other white men of that ilk had drummed up a lot of foolish white women to illustrate their practice of social equality and launched the propaganda of amalgamation between the races, will do no harm in New York, and it was not intened to affect conditions there. It was designed for southern consumption and to affect the south.

"The negro newspapers throughout the country will publish and send broadcast over the south this story of black men and white women sitting down to dinner, with what results I need not say.

"Roosevelt's luncheon with Booker Washington caused untold mischief, and, as one of these speakers said, conditions are going to get worse in the south before they get better.

"If this programme of the Villards should be carried out the future traveler through the heart of the Confederacy, when the mixing of the races has been completed, could discover nothing here except mulattoes or even a darker mixture. It is needless to say that this will never occur, because, if deportation is impossible, the destruction of the black race is not. And those who sow the wind may live to reap the whirlwind.

"I know better than any other southern man, or, for that matter, any other man, for I have tested it, that the northern feeling on this question differs very little from our own, and if the Republican national convention shall adopt the Ohio programme of reducing southern representation it would be the duty of the Democratic convention to meet it with a plank declaring this is a white man's country and white men must govern it."

Anniversary of Porcelain.

The two hundredth anniversary of the discovery of the secret for making hard or kaolinic porcelain—the "Dresden" and "Meissen" all the world admires—will be celebrated at Dresden in January next by a grand exhibition showing the historic development of porcelain making in Saxony as well as France, England, Prussia and Denmark.

FITTING TRIBUTE PAID BY SECRET SOCIETIES

Odd Fellows and Rebekahs Hold Services.

A MEMORIAL FOR DEPARTED MEMBERS

Children's Day Is Celebrated by the Sunday-Schools of Two Caledonia Churches—Nice Programs Given by Each School—Some Caledonia Notes of Interest.

Caledonia, June 15.—[Special.]—Children's day was observed by the M. E. Sunday-school Sunday morning. A nice program was rendered and a large audience was present. The services were opened with a song "We March to Victory," by the choir. This was followed by a responsive reading, after which Rev. James Gray led in prayer. A greeting by Miss May Stewart, was given and a song by the choir, "God of the Flowers and the Rocks," was followed with a recitation by Lester Hipsher entitled "A Lesson in Arithmetic." The primary class contributed a song, "Joyous As the Birdlings" and Miss Irene Rinker and little Victoria Jackson gave recitations in a pleasing manner. "Jesus King of Glory," as the next song on the program. A recitation, "Luck," by Wallace Harrison, was followed by a recitation by John Noblet, "Be Something." A solo, "Lullaby," by Miss Grace Iden, was greatly appreciated. A recitation, "School Days," by Miss Gladys Lyman, was followed by a song rendered by Mrs. George Douce's class, "Let Us Be God's Happy Children." After reading a poem, "Give Us Men," Rev. Mr. Gray in a well delivered address told of the various reasons for the observance of children's day. After a song, "Where Shall Wisdom Be Found," an offering for the student's aid fund was taken and the exercises were closed with a song "Fairest Lord Jesus."

Caledonia Lodge, No. 299, I. O. O. F., and Deborah Rebekah Lodge, No. 412, held their annual memorial services in their hall Sunday afternoon. A large audience was present to pay tribute to the departed brothers and sisters. The welcoming address was made by A. Williams, who, in a few brief remarks, stated the purpose of the meeting. The opening ode was sung by the Odd Fellows, and Rev. James Gray, after reading the parable of the good samaritan, led in prayer. The I. O. O. F. roster of the dead was then read by W. W. Burt and is as follows: Charles Brocklesby, John Brocklesby, John Thew, Soloman Pittman, Henry Apt, John Mason, John Apt, Charles Baird, H. A. Kuntz, John Fields, E. F. Underwood, J. B. Lutz, John Rice, Daniel Lee, Henry Ramer, J. A. Francis, Charles Marggraf, David Christy, W. P. Acton, W. A. Conaway, Benjamin Bolinger, Gustavis Marggraf, E. Kirk, James Irwin, William Osborn, Jessie S. Geddis, William Brocklesby and I. M. Riggs. The Rebekahs' roster includes the names of Mary Francis, Sarah Ramer and Sarah Bolinger. Rev. G. T. Thompson then gave a very interesting address.

The annual observance of children's day was held at the Universalist church Sunday morning. After the usual method of opening the services, Miss Eva Ault, delegate to the state convention recently held at Mt. Gilead, made a report of the various work done there. This was followed by a number of splendid recitations and songs by the members of the Sunday-school. Rev. Mr. Thompson made a few remarks, stating that with the observance of this day the fifty-first anniversary of the founding of children's day was celebrated. Seven children were dedicated to the church by baptism, and after pronouncing the benediction the services were closed.

The large barn on Water street owned by Dr. C. E. Virtue and used as a livery stable by Sterrit & McNay, was struck by lightning during the storm Saturday evening. With an awful crash the bolt went in on the electric light wires, putting every light out of service. Horses hitched along the street were frightened and became unmanageable and one was knocked to its knees. People on the street were badly shocked and several saved themselves from falling only by catching hold of something. Smoke issued from the barn for a short time, but a careful search was made and no fire found. No damage was done to the building, the ground wires carrying the bolt out.

THE BALLOT BOX PUT TO GOOD USE

Foreigners Steal Box and Store Their Bread in It.

The judges and clerks of a precinct in Bucyrus were given quite a surprise, Monday, when they were preparing to open the polls for a special election. The ballot box had been stolen. An investigation developed that a number of foreigners occupying a boxcar in the vicinity had appropriated the box and were using it as a place to store bread. It was returned.

Eyes tested and fitted with glasses. Catarrh and deafness successfully treated. Dr. Lunger, Huber block.
84-d-wk-tf.

People never help a man blow his horn because they like the music.

A GREAT LIFE'S DEEPEST MEANING.

By William T. Ellis.

The International Sunday-School Lesson for June 21 Is a Quarterly Review.

The advent and sudden popularity of the moving-picture show has been a remarkable incident of urban life during the past year or two. These cheap entertainments have afforded an interesting barometer of public taste. And especially noteworthy is the fact that of all the films displayed, the most popular has been a representation of the life of Jesus, as enacted, supposedly, at Oberammergau, but really in one of the film factories The pictures are theatrical, unreal, historically inaccurate and often grotesque; yet they have drawn crowded houses, at double rates, for weeks and months on end.

The people attracted have not been church members, either; for there was much about the exhibition to repel a fastidious person who is really informed upon the events of that absorbing life. The attendants upon this spectacle have been the plain people, to whom the biography of Him Who cried "Come unto Me, all ye that labor and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest," is of supreme and compelling interest. Jesus is today the center of the world's attention. He commands a hearing everywhere. A similar evidence of how the public is attracted to Him and to His teachings is afforded by the newspaper reports of what is said to have been the most successful play enacted on the New York stage during the season just closed; which was but a thinly-disguised embodiment of the life and teachings of Jesus. Whichever way it turns, the world confronts the inescapable and altogether lovely Nazarene

Six Months and Millions.

More direct, reverent, intelligent and valuable than most popular ways of coming into contact with Jesus has been the study of His biography, as written by His close friend John, during the past six months by the twenty-five million members of the Sunday-schools of the world This has had an influence upon the thinking and the life of the next generation that is beyond measure. Keeping company with Christ for six months has determined the spiritual ideals of uncounted persons. Who shall tell what great passion for Him, and for His teachings, has been awakened in hearts that, in turn, shall profoundly affect their time? Imagine the educational value of six months spent with Shakespeare, with Dante, with Green, with Burke, with Tennyson. Consider, then, the still greater power upon thought and character of six months spent with that life whose peculiar quality it is to make alive all spirits which He touches.

The quarter now ending has been concentrated on that cross, which is the apex of human history, the goal toward which ages struggled, the beginning of the centuries since, and the very turning point of eternity. There is a good deal of attempted study of the character of Jesus, without a recognition of the cross: yet Jesus knew that the cross was the key to His character and the interpretation of His mission. His life must be understood in the light of His death. He knew, as He taught, that it would be when "lifted up" that He would draw all men to Himself. It was in the supreme act of sacrificial love on Calvary that Jesus best represented the incarnated the Father: for the unique significance of this life, it must ever be borne, in mind, lies in Jesus' own declaration to Philip that "He that hath seen Me hath seen the Father."

Foreglcams of a Tragedy.

The golden thread which may be followed through all the lessons of the quarter is this teaching of the deeper significance of the death and resurrection of the Lord. They unify all the seemingly scattered studies. Thus the great transaction was foreshadowed in the lesson on the Good Shepherd; for the Good Shepherd, as the Teacher pointedly declared, lays down His life for the sheep.

In the greatest of Christ's miracles the raising of Lazarus, which constituted the second lesson of the quarter the rising of Jesus Himself was typified, and His power over death exemplified.

A spiritual wman's prevision of Calvary, when all other friends of Christ failed to perceive the cross looming large ahead, gave rise to the anointing at Bethany, when Mary lavished her love and loyalty on the Lord in a supreme, offering the fragrance of which still fills the world.

Three Farewell Messages.

It would alter every one's attitude toward the world, and his conception of life, if he were able to look upon them from the standpoint of the grave. Thus it was in the clear light of His near crucifixion that Jesus taught the great lesson on the vanity of pride and the power of humility. He who was soon to be in the grave and in glory, triumphant and regnant, gave His friends an example of girdling himself with a servant's towel, and laving their feet.

The pall of the approaching tragedy at length fell upon the little company of friends. They finally realized that Jesus was to leave them, and their fellowship broken up. He comforts them by words concerning a home where there are no partings, and where homes are permanent. By way of Golgotha he was going to prepare abiding places for his friends.

Death transforms homes—how completely we may see by looking about us on any hand. In this household of Jesus, with His departure, He taught them a new administrator, leader, counselor, helper, would come to them for the absence of Jesus would be the presence of this Representative who should stand in his stead. We cannot have Christ in person any more; but we may have Him in and through the revealing, enabling Holy Spirit.

The Tragedy Enacted.

Words are impotent when we come to the closing scenes of the mission of Jesus. We turn aside from the Hero of the tragedy to contemplate the perfidy of the friends who betrayed and denied Him. What depths that sensitive spirit sounded ere he reached the "It is finished!" Faithlessness of friends and bitterest hate of enemies—two of life's sorest trials—were experienced by Him to such a degree that He is in fellowship with every one since who suffers in kindred fashion.

The eighth lesson deal with the death and burial of Jesus: then the material universe suffered a convulsion, and the sun itself hid its face from the spectacle. Calvary is what sin means! That is what love means!

A famous Frenchman once devised what he considered a perfect religion, with all the best points from every one of the ethnic faiths. He complained that people did not accept it or show any interest in it. Talleyrand said to him, in substance: "If you will live your religion through years of hardship and persecution, and then be crucified for it, and then be buried and rise again the third day, you will find the world ready to study and follow your teachings." *The resurrection of Jesus, complementing the crucifixion,* vindicated his message and life. That was the supreme victory and proof of the divinity of His mission. The resurrection confirmed the faith of the apostles, and gave them a gospel of life, free, powerful and triumphant life, to preach to all the nations. Therein consists the uniqueness of the life of Jesus. He not only lived and died—but He now lives deathlessly.

COURTING ROOMS.

The modern ministers would keep Cotton Mather on the job most of the time, were he alive and all-powerful now. The most hidebound of them would make him hold up his hands in holy horror at their irreverence and he couldn't get the brush pile burning quick enough and hot enough for the men who circus their pulpits like a Ringling show.

Some of them would deserve his wrath. They are not brilliant enough to attract on their intellectual side; they haven't enough spirituality to give them the best of followings—*devout men and women.* So they get up advertising stunts that a theatrical press agent would give his soul to start, and they draw the curious and ribald by their audacity.

But some of these men, whose deep religious sense cannot be questioned for a moment, have the wisdom of their generation. They realize that the amalgam of all the races of the Old World has produced a new race, questioning if not openly skeptical, here in this country. They realize, too, that religious customs must courtesy to the customs of the times. They wish to make men and women better. If they cannot do it according to the Westminister catechism or the Methodistic rules of conduct, they will bring it about in other ways. They proceed against the lines of least resistance. They are making the end justify the means.

One of these up-to-the-second clergymen is Frederick B. Pullan, pastor of the Hyde Park Reformed church, of East Orange, New Jersy. His congregation is swagger and wealthy. At first his reforms shocked his people. Now they hold up his hands.

His latest is a sunset meeting on the lawn. When he announced it he said. "Bring your pipes and your cigars. I wish everybody to be comfortable." His churchyard was crowded last Sunday at sunset. The street was filled with the automobiles of his millionaire parishioners. Governor Fort delivered the main address, which was an eloquent call to build up strong natures rather than large fortunes. Despite the smoking, the meeting was serious and successful.

Then there is the case of the Chicago clergyman who has built a courting-room annex to his church. It is designed for young girls who have no front parlors to receive the young men. It keeps them from meeting their lovers at street corners and carrying on their lovemaking in the highways. It makes them more modest and the young men more guarded.

Those who know city life and its temptations applaud such innovations. "O. Henry," to whom the world of toilers is like the palm of his hand has written some of his best short stories to emphasize the need of such a place. He calls the streets of New York "the shopgirl's front porch."

Cotton Mather would anathematize such clergymen. We, wiser, wish them well. Everything that makes men and women stronger in moral fiber is good.—Cleveland Leader.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Is quail the favorite dish of cowards?

The iron in some men's blood must be pig iron.

A woman is known by the company she isn't at home to.

People waste a lot of valuable time in foolish arguments.

Everybody has a few good traits—excepting our relatives.

Music isn't necessarily fragmentary because it comes in pieces.

If time is money, prisons should be great financial institutions.

A two-faced woman is more dangerous than a bare-faced lie.

A man who claims kin with pessimist displays poor judgment.

Many a first-class talker wouldn't make even a second-class philosopher.

Some men make both ends meet by dining on oxtail soup and beef tongue.

The average man would rather have people lie about him than tell the truth about him.

By and by a bunko man comes along with a new bait that fools the smartest sucker.—Chicago News.

PILES FISTULA AND ALL DISEASES OF THE RECTUM

Dr. McClellan announces to the profession and the public that he makes a specialty of these diseases and has had 20 years constant experience No pain and no detention from business Bladder, Kidney, Blood and Skin Diseases and Diseases of Women WRITE FOR BOOK ON RECTAL DISEASES (FREE) and indorsements of patients cured Established 1880.

DR. J. J. McCLELLAN
Outlook Building, 44 East Broad Street COLUMBUS, O.

Horse Notice.

Am standing Bonnie and May respectively at $12 and $15 at McElroy barn at Green Camp indefinitely from April 1. For further particulars call at or phone the barn.
97-s-wky-tf-c.

SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS.

The School Examiners of Marion county, Ohio will meet for the examination of teachers at Central school building, Saturday,

July 11.
August 1.
September 5.
October 3.
November 7.

Examinations commence at 8:30 a. m. and no applications will be received after 10 a. m. All examinations will be written and positively no private examinations will be granted. A fee of 50 cents will be charged on admission to the examination, and each applicant will furnish an envelope, stamped and addressed to him or herself, in which a certificate or notice of failure will be forwarded Applicants will be graded on a scale of 100. No certificate will be granted when the grade in any branch falls below 65. An average of 70 with a minimum of 65 secures a certificate for one year. 85 with a minimum of 70 secures a certificate of two years. 95 with a minimum of 85 secures a certificate for three years.

Success in the school room will also be taken into consideration in determining the class of certificate.

S. W. Allmendinger.
W. P. Moloney.
R. R. Holl, Clerk.

ADMINISTRATRIX' SALE.

In pursuance of an order of public sale this day issued to me in case No 4905 in the Probate Court of Marion county, Ohio, I will offer for sale at public auction on

Saturday, the 20th Day of June, 1908,

at 2 o'clock p. m. at the west front of the Court House in Marion, Ohio, the following described real estate situated in the City of Marion, County of Marion, State of Ohio, being lot No. Fourteen Hundred and Fifty-three (1453) in Reed, Uhler & True's First Addition to Marion, Ohio Appraised at $1110.00. Also, beginning at the south-east corner of said lot No. 1453 in Reed, Uhler & True's First Addition to Marion, Ohio; thence east along north line about 61 feet to west line of a 16-foot alley in west side of Peter's Park addition; thence north along west side of alley 50 feet; thence west parallel with north line about 61 feet; thence south parallel with west line of 16-foot alley to the place of beginning. Appraised at $40.00. Said premises are located at No 252 Reed avenue, east side, between Church street and Indiana avenue Terms—One-third cash on day of sale, one-third in one year and one-third in two years, deferred payments to bear 6 per cent interest and to be secured by first mortgage on premises so sold.

Dated Marion, Ohio, May 21, 1908.
FERN WARNER,
Administratrix of the estate of
LAURA V. WARNER,
deceased.
L. E. MYERS, attorney. 1-wk-1-5

LEGAL NOTICE.

Elmer Drollinger, residence unknown, whose last known post office address and residence was at Willis Station, will take notice, that on May 16, 1908 Mab I Drollinger filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Marion county, Ohio In case No 11842, her amended petition praying for a divorce from said Elmer Drollinger on the ground of extreme cruelty and gross neglect of duty, and that said cause will be for hearing on and after June 29, 1908.

Marion, Ohio, May 16, 1908.
MABEL DROLLINGER.
By L. E. Myers, her attorney 145-s&wk-6

LEGAL NOTICE.

Tracy Medford Miller, of Tucson, in the State of Arizona, will take notice that his wife, Grace Blanche Miller, of the County of Marion and State of Ohio, dated on the 28th day of May, 1905, filed her petition in the Court of Common Pleas within and for the County of Marion in said State of Ohio against the said Tracy Medford Miller praying judgment divorcing the said plaintiff and defendant and dissolving the said marriage of plaintiff and defendant, that the plaintiff be restored to her maiden name and that said plaintiff be granted alimony in the sum of $500.00, and the said Tracy Medford Miller is notified that he is required to appear and answer said petition on or before the 27th day of June.

GRACE BLANCHE MILLER.
By John H Clark, her attorney.
2-wk-f-6

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION OF OHIO.

JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the state of Ohio relative to the passage of bills.

Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio:

SECTION 1. A proposition shall be submitted to the electors of this state at the next election for members of the general assembly, to amend the constitution of the state of Ohio so that sections 18 to 32, both inclusive, of article II, shall respectively be numbered as sections 19 to 33; and sections 16 and 18 of such article be so amended as to read as follows:

ARTICLE II.

Sec 16. Every bill shall be fully and distinctly read on three different days, unless, in case of urgency, three-fourths of the members elected to the house in which it shall be pending, shall dispense with this rule; but the reading of a bill on its final passage shall in no case be dispensed with. No bill shall contain more than one subject, which shall be clearly expressed in its title; and no law shall be revived or amended, unless the new act contain the entire act revived, or the section or sections amended; and the section or sections so amended shall be repealed.

Sec. 18. Every bill passed by the general assembly shall, before it can become a law, be presented to the governor, for his approval. If he approve it, he can [shall] sign it. If he do not approve it, he shall send it with his objections in writing, to the house in which it originated which may then reconsider the vote on its passage. If two-thirds of the members elected to that house then agree to repass the bill, it shall be sent, with the objections of the governor, to the other house which may also reconsider the vote on its passage. If two thirds of the members elected to that house then agree to repass it, it shall become a law, notwithstanding the objections of the governor. If a bill shall not be returned by the governor within ten days, Sundays excepted, after being presented to him, it shall become a law, unless the general assembly by adjournment prevent its return; in which case, it shall become a law unless, within ten days after such adjournment, it shall be filed by him, with his objections, in the office of the secretary of state The governor may disapprove any item or items in any bill making an appropriation of money, and the item or items, so disapproved, shall be stricken therefrom, unless repassed in the manner herein prescribed for the repassage of a bill.

SEC. 2. This amendment shall take effect on the first day of January, A. D. 1909.

C. A. THOMPSON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
ANDREW L. HARRIS,
President of the Senate.
Adopted March 20, 1908.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OHIO,
Office of the Secretary of State.

I, CARMI A THOMPSON, Secretary of State of the State of Ohio, do hereby certify that the foregoing is an exemplified copy, carefully compared by me with the original rolls now on file in this office, and in my official custody as Secretary of State, as required by the laws of the State of Ohio, of a Joint Resolution adopted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, on the 20th day of March A. D 1908.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed my official seal, at Columbus, this 23rd day of April, A. D. 1908.

CARMI A. THOMPSON,
[SEAL.] *Secretary of State.*

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION OF OHIO.

JOINT RESOLUTION

To amend section two of article twelve of the Constitution of Ohio.

Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio:

SECTION 1. That a proposition shall be submitted to the electors of the state of Ohio, on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1908, to amend section two of article twelve of the constitution of the state of Ohio, so that it shall read as follows:

ARTICLE XII.

FINANCE AND TAXATION.

Sec. 2. The General Assembly shall have power to establish and maintain an equitable system for raising state and local revenue. It may classify the subjects of taxation so far as their differences justify the same in order to secure a just return from each. All taxes and other charges shall be imposed for public purposes only and shall be just to each subject. The power of taxation shall never be surrendered, suspended or contracted away. Bonds of the state of Ohio, bonds of any city, village, hamlet, county or township in this state and bonds issued in behalf of the public schools of Ohio and the means of instruction in connection therewith, burying grounds, public school houses, houses used exclusively for public worship, institutions of purely public charity, public property used exclusively for any public purpose, and personal property to an amount not exceeding in value $200, for each individual, may, by general laws, be exempted from taxation; but all such laws shall be subject to alteration or repeal, and the value of all property, so exempted, shall, from time to time, be ascertained and published as may be directed by law.

SECTION 2. All taxes and exemptions in force when this amendment is adopted shall remain in force, in the same manner, and to the same extent, unless and until otherwise directed by statute.

J. D. CHAMBERLAIN,
Speaker Pro Tem. of the House of Representatives.
JAMES M. WILLIAMSON,
President of the Senate.
Adopted March 27, 1908.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OHIO,
Office of the Secretary of State.

I, CARMI A. THOMPSON, Secretary of State of the State of Ohio, do hereby certify that the foregoing is an exemplified copy, carefully compared by me with the original rolls now on file in this office, and in my official custody as Secretary of State, as required by the laws of the State of Ohio, of a Joint Resolution adopted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, on the 27th day of March, A. D 1908.

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CARMI A. THOMPSON,
[SEAL.] *Secretary of State.*

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION OF OHIO.

JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the state of Ohio relative to the time of the commencement of the regular sessions of the general assembly.

Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio:

SECTION 1 A proposition shall be submitted to the electors of this state at the next election for members of the general assembly to amend section 25 of article II of the constitution, so as to read as follows:

Sec. 25. The regular session of each general assembly shall commence on the first Monday in January next after it is chosen.

C. A. THOMPSON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
ANDREW L. HARRIS,
President of the Senate.
Adopted March 20, 1908.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OHIO,
Office of the Secretary of State.

I, CARMI A. THOMPSON, Secretary of State of the State of Ohio, do hereby certify that the foregoing is an exemplified copy, carefully compared by me with the original rolls now on file in this office, and in my official custody as Secretary of State, as required by the laws of the State of Ohio, of a Joint Resolution adopted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, on the 20th day of March, A. D. 1908.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto subscribed my name, and affixed my official seal, at Columbus, this 23rd day of April, A. D 1908.

CARMI A. THOMPSON,
[SEAL.] *Secretary of State.*

Few men have their faces on banknotes, but most of us are satisfied to get our hands on them.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Dr. A. A. Thomen

will visit

Marion, Majestic Hotel,

WEDNESDAY JUNE 24

One day only, 8 a. m. to 8 p. m.

Dr. A. A. Thomen

Medical Director of the Columbia Sanitorium. Chief Examining and Consulting Physician of the X-Ray Medical Institute

For twenty years the leading SPECIALIST of the middle west

He holds diplomas and certificates from colleges and state officials as well as commissions from the several governors of the state.

His Professional career has been made and lived in the leading hospitals, sanitoriums and institutes of the country.

The son of a doctor and a doctor in every generation past. He is marvelously gifted in the diagnosis of disease and there is no case which can not be made plain as day under his careful and almost miraculous powers of divination.

Remember his examination and consultation is free and invited and may be of the greatest opportunity.

We believe all disease is amenable to treatment and in Dr Thomen's hands thousands have been restored to health and strength who have been given up by other physicians. Do not give up the struggle for life and health until you have seen this learned and gifted physician and heard from his lips the words that will mean so much to you.

Dr Thomen's treatment for catarrh is the only cure that introduces the medicine direct into the blood current which applies locally and by direct contact to the diseased mucous membrane of the nose and throat. The bronchial tubes and air cells of the lungs the stimulating germ destroying and potent healer. Absolutely eradicating the poison in the system manifested in the blood current and at the same time healing and destroying the cause of the infection.

You are not only cured but you stay cured.

This same treatment is equally powerful and positive in asthma bronchitis, chronic pneumonia and consumption if used before there is destruction of lung tissue. Hundreds of testimonials can be shown you at the institute.

Liver, stomach and bowel disease are treated and cured by Dr Thomen's new discovery and is so prepared that it will penetrate direct to these organs by proper application to the surface of the body, lying over them.

The effect is immediate and lasting.

YOUNG AND MIDDLE AGED MEN who suffer from the effects of youthful indiscretions and nervous debility may call with confidence.

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A good thing for a man about a big family is he is never tempted to spend his money on anything else that will get him in a more trouble —New York Press

A magician's wife may have occasion to feel proud of his trickery.

THE JACOBS FAMILY HOLDS NICE REUNION

Gathering at the Home of Charles H. Jacobs.

SEVERAL GUESTS FROM A DISTANCE

Miss Mary Kinney Is Given a Surprise in Celebration of the Eighteenth Anniversary of Her Birth—The Hours Are Happily Passed—Some Richwood Notes

Richwood, June 16 [Special]—Mrs William H Lake has been the guest, during the past week of relatives in Columbus.

Victor Arbeart of Dayton, spent the past week here with his father, Willard Arbeart.

Mrs Laura Miller and daughter, Miss Mabel, and William Miller, of Springfield, have been guests for several days past, of William Fisher and family and Mrs T B Miller and daughters of Richwood.

Mr and Mrs John Mitchell were called to Marion, Thursday by the death of the former's sister Mrs John DeTurk who was buried, Friday, at Prospect.

Mr and Mrs Thomas Price attended the commencement exercises of the Ohio Wesleyan university at Delaware, Thursday, as guests of their neice Miss Mary Thomas, who was one of the graduates.

Miss Edna Colver is visiting her brother Charles, and other relatives in Chicago.

Wilbur Baker, of Mansfield, was the guest, during the past week, of his parents, Mr and Mrs C W Baker.

Miss Mae LaChance spent the past week with her parents in Kenton.

Mrs I S Miller, who has been visiting here during the past several weeks returned to her home at Muncie, Indiana, Thursday accompanied by her daughter Mrs Judd M Peet and children.

In honor of her eighteenth birthday anniversary Miss Mary Kinney was very pleasantly surprised by a number of friends Thursday evening at her home near Richwood. The hours were happily spent in outdoor games and lunch was served by Mrs William Kinney mother of the hostess. Those present were Misses Gertrude Schmulzer, Irene Biker, Leah Cox, Omah Jolliff, Lulu Flesher, Marion Flickinger, Hazel White and Messrs Willis Hancock Goff Zuspan, Elmer Winter Walter Ransom, George Sidle, Harry Worthington and Mr Beaver.

Miss Pattie Nicholson, a former Richwood girl who has been living in Columbus for a number of years and who went abroad two years ago last December to study music will sail June 20, for America. During her absence Miss Nicholson studied under Leschetitzky and other famous musicians. She has spent most of her time in Vienna but has also visited the principal cities of Germany France and Italy. On her return to this country Miss Nicholson will visit old friends at Marion and Richwood.

The Jacobs family held a reunion here last week at the home of their father, Charles H Jacobs on west Orrin street. The members of the family present were Mr and Mrs Ora Jacobs of Fredericktown Mr and Mrs W E Carr of Hutchinson Kansas Mrs C R Leech and children of National Bridge Virginia. Mrs Carr and Mrs Leech are daughters of Mr Jacobs.

Miss Ethel Cheney who has been employed as a trimmer in a millinery store at Lebanon returned home Thursday to spend the summer with her mother Mrs Kittie M Cheney.

Rev George B Willis of Richwood Rev V H Rollins and Miss Zilde Chandler of Claborne and J D Coe of York represented the Sunday schools of northern Union county at the Ohio State Sunday-school convention held in Toledo last week.

Lee Wilkins visited friends in Delaware Tuesday and attended the Ohio Wesleyan university commencement exercises.

Charles Spratt of Portsmouth has been the guest of his father N W. Spratt during the past week.

Mr and Mrs A W Robinson left Saturday for a two weeks visit with relatives in Cleveland.

Harry Robinson is visiting relatives in Plain City.

Mrs P Fuller and Miss Eva Beaver of Worthington spent a few days during the past week with M L Handley and family and E P White herd and family.

members.

Mrs Jane Wilkins, of Marysville mother of J M Wilkins of Richwood, celebrated her eighty fourth birthday anniversary Thursday. The aged lady is well known here.

Misses Georgetta Peet and Leah McAllister of Richwood were members of the graduating class of the Ohio Wesleyan university this year, the former receiving the bachelor of literature degree and the latter graduating in music. Miss Peet is the daughter of Mr and Mrs L G Peet of south Franklin street and Miss McAllister's parents are Mr and Mrs C McAllister, of north Franklin street. Both young ladies have returned home to spend the summer.

Misses Ila Willsie Mary Eckelberry, Starling Hill and Lelah Winter students at the Ohio Wesleyan university at Delaware have returned to Richwood to spend the summer with their parents here.

Miss Ruth Robinson is spending a couple of weeks with her uncle A E Layton and family who live at the Girls Industrial Home, in Delaware county.

Walter and George Eckelberry Walter Lake Timothy McAllister and Bud Hildreth left, Saturday, for Put-in-Bay where they will be employed until september 15, at Hotel Victory, which was opened Sunday for the season. Walter Eckelberry will return to Columbus from the Ohio State university. He will then return to Put-in-Bay where he has an office position in Hotel Victory.

Dr Otho W Hill and brother Ernest Hill, are spending the summer here with their grandparents Mr and Mrs J W Hill, of east Ottawa street. Dr Hill was graduated, June 9, from the University of Colorado, at Boulder. Ernest Hill is a student in the same college. Both were born and raised in Richwood and are sons of the late Mr and Mrs Chancey E Hill.

Miss Sadie Glick a student in the Western Reserve College for Women, in Cleveland is spending her vacation here with her parents, Mr and Mrs A J Glick.

Miss Lena Beem and brother Perry Beem, who are students in the college at Adrian, Michigan, returned home, Friday evening, to spend the summer with their parents, Mr and Mrs L C Beem.

A pretty home wedding was celebrated Thursday, at the Kagay home on north Franklin street, when Miss Elizabeth Kagay was united in marriage with B Edward Shaffer, of Summit Station, Licking county. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Leon Arpee, in the presence of a number of relatives and friends of the happy couple. Mr. and Mrs Shaffer will reside at Summit Station where the groom is engaged in the mercantile business.

THE USEFUL TOAD

It is said that great excitement was caused in a Superior avenue car a day or two ago when three toads escaped from a paper bag in which a man who had a garden and a sane idea of the toad's habits and nature was taking them home. Women screamed and some scrambled off the car.

Of what avail is the nature study in the schools when such things can happen? Perhaps it merely hasn't gone far enough yet to reach the parent of the children who must have been too well taught to look upon the toad as in any sense dangerous. The theory that the grown-ups know their Shakespeare too thoroughly and take him too seriously in his famous blundering passage.

"Sweet are the uses of adversity
Which like the toad, ugly and venomous,
Wears yet a precious jewel in his head,"

is hardly tenable. "As You Like It" isn't liked so universally as all that.

But the poor toad hasn't any jewel in his head and he isn't venomous. Nor does he cause warts, as many country folk think. As for ugliness, no expert bug catcher and slug-destroyer is called upon to enter himself in a beauty contest. His tongue isn't far from being a jewel to the owner of the garden where he lives because it darts out and captures so many creeping crawling flying things that eat vegetables and fruit which men want to eat themselves. He does no harm whatever.

The case of the toad isn't so very important especially in cities but it points a general moral. This old world will be much finer and happier and better to live in when men and women and the children whose minds they guide and shape no longer shudder at anything out of ignorance or destroy in the folly of fear.—Cleveland Leader.

There is a notion that men never fancy a woman who is popular with women. There is nothing in it. Men always admire the women who are distinguished for behaving themselves. They may pay attention to other kinds but it is the same sort of attention that a wolf gives a sheep when he lies and watches it all day in the hope of catching the shepherd's back turned.

The thing that makes a woman mad at her son is that he can look at his father but be ever so much one like her.

The wife of a professional bill-payer doesn't seem to mind the fact that he is a bad deceiver.

A SIMPLE LIFE-SAVING DEVICE

Trigger That Launches Life-boat from a Dirigible "Way"—New Invention.

In the upper New York bay off Owl's Head the other day there was tested a new life saving boat, the invention of Albert Theodore Brock. Although the apparatus was not in perfect condition and the vessel from which the test was made was not entirely adapted to the purpose, the trial was successful in the extreme the boat taking the water within three seconds after the command "Let go!"

The apparatus used was except in point of size identical with the perfected device. It consists of a boat supplied with air tight compartments which make it unsinkable and an exaggerated keel into which are sunk small copper rollers, the purpose of which is to reduce friction as the vessel is launched from a dirigible "way."

It is this latter feature which makes the device unique among life saving apparatus. The boat rests upon this way, held in place by hooks which release it when a trigger is sprung. At the will of the person directing the launching the portion of the way immediately beneath the boat can be swung overside from the ship at any angle. When adjusted to meet the conditions and upon the release of the trigger the movable part of the way tilts at an angle of 45 degrees, and the boat fairly leaps into the water, says the New York Herald. In event of the vessel sinking suddenly the boat is automatically released and floated. The entire mechanism is simple in the extreme.

In its perfected state the boat will be of ample size to carry fifty passengers, each having a seat on a settle or transom running around the cockpit, with partition rails for each person. In the bottom resting upon the keel, are two fresh water tanks, and in lockers under the seats is storage room for food and other necessaries sufficient to supply fifty persons for several days. The boats have a waterproof canvas cover that drops from the ridge of the awning supports by pressure on a lever to admit passengers and is closed in similar manner when the weather is bad or high seas are running.

It is asserted by Mr Brock that this feature of his device will permit the loading of the boat to its full capacity in a minute at most. The boats are provided with a metal tube for the ingress of air when the cover is on and which may be used as a mast if desired.

For the purpose of the test the way was attached to the after upper deck of the Daniel McElroy a big lighter. On board were several shipping men and Captain William G Cannon, assistant depot quartermaster, U S A. Mr Brock stood in the cockpit of his boat, and when all was ready he signaled to an assistant, who pulled the trigger and caused the way to drop toward the water. Simultaneously the boat started on its journey. At the time the McElroy was making about six knots, and the little craft hit the wake with a great splash, rising on a wave like a cork. Not a drop of water was shipped, and the decks were hardly dampened by the spray, though the vessel had taken a sheer drop of fifteen feet after leaving the fixed part of the apparatus.

All those who witnessed the trial were enthusiastic over its success and Captain Cannon, who has paid much attention to life saving devices, expressed himself as being satisfied with the feasibility of Mr Brock's invention.

Mr Brock afterward explained that several of his ways could be permanently attached to the decks of a liner, with several of his boats stowed near by, without unduly taking the available space. He declared boats could be launched at intervals of a few seconds and that all persons able to reach the deck could be saved, provided, of course, a sufficient number of boats was carried.

WRIGHT'S PRECEDENT

Distinguished precedent, a consideration with which the president has not always troubled himself will lend its countenance to the appointment of General Wright as secretary of war if Roosevelt's intention to invite that distinguished Democrat into the cabinet is as definite as has been reported. At least two cabinet officers who differed politically from their chiefs served their country eminently well.

Walter Q Gresham distinguished in war and peace, recipient of several political preferments from the Republican party including two portfolios in President Arthur's cabinet and twice a candidate for the presidential nomination of that party, served the presidential nomination of that party served as secretary of state under the only Democratic president of the last half century.

Edwin M Stanton, not the least of Ohio's many noted sons, was a devout Jacksonian Democrat and holder of office under the Democratic party and of a cabinet position under a Democratic president, James Buchanan yet was called by Abraham Lincoln to the head of the war department early in the Rebellion. Secretary Stanton's wisdom integrity and determination were of incalculable value to the president and the country during and after the war and his elevation to the supreme bench by President Grant was richly deserved.

Considering the vastly greater opportunity they have enjoyed, Republican presidents have been rather outdone in graceful recognition of political opponents by cabinet appointments. Roosevelt seems disposed to even the political score. His confidence in Wright has already been justified in the Philippines. Whether or not the insular governor shall compare favorably with the Stanton and Gresham records as a cabinet officer, there can be no doubt that the proposed extra-partisan appointment is justifiable on form and admirably calculated to make friends for the administration among independent Republicans, as well as for the administration candidate.—Cleveland News.

THROUGH THE SKIES

Some time ago we discussed the probability of Mars being inhabited against which presumption we took decided grounds and in connection therewith, we announced the doctrine that only one planet of the solar system could in the nature of things be inhabited by anything like human beings at the same time.

The point was that in the evolution of the solar system from the nebular state the conditions of human life could only be reached at one particular time and place in the evolutionary process. That point has been reached by the earth and when all the conditions have been fulfilled, then the point will be shifted to Mars it having passed Mercury and Venus long ago.

This novel doctrine drew from a friend a vigorous protest in which he quoted many a sage authority against our position. It might seem bumptious on our part to controvert this ancient talent but that is our privilege and our joy. The plan of planet habitation moves outward from the sun and Mars will have to wait until the earth gets through with it.

So much we say to introduce the argument of Arrhenious in his recent work "Worlds in the Making"—in which he contends for the transmission of life from world to world. This is accomplished by means of minute spores driven out of a planet's atmosphere under the pressure of light radiating from the sun and shooting out into all space. This pressure of light starting with the sun carries the spores of life from inward to outward from Venus to the earth and from here to Mars. Probably Arrhenius didn't consider this application of his theory but it applies all the same. If Professor Lord of the O S U observatory will take our theory and utilize it he is welcome to it. It will give him and the observatory great fame. That will satisfy us.—Ohio State Journal.

NEW PERIL FOUND IN MINING OF COAL

Americans Run Across Superstition in Philippines That Makes Trouble.

"The soldiers out in the Philippines may get all the excitement they want, but none of them ever had a time that befell a bunch of us coal miners on the island of Cebu," said a mining engineer to a reporter of the New York Sun. "The Filipinos in the section of Cebu where the coal fields are situated are unusually superstitious, and in going to and from the mines we had to pass a good many native houses. After we had been making the trip a few times we noticed that the native children would run at the sight of us, and we could see the mothers drag them in out of our path and try to conceal them. The men also became very surly.

"Nothing happened until late one night when one of the engineers was stopped by a party of Filipinos at some distance from camp. The natives all had bolos and spears, and the engineer got out his revolver and prepared to defend himself when a minor official of the village appeared and, after talking with the men, told the engineer what the trouble was. It appears that some mischief maker, either to make trouble for us or to play upon the credulity of the natives, told them the principal way the Americans found out where there was a coal mine was to kill a Filipino child and let its blood drop on the ground. If the blood soaked into the ground without leaving a trace there was coal underneath.

"It took us a long time to convince the natives of the falsity of this story, and the situation got so serious before they believed us that the constabulary had to keep guard over a lot of coal camps for a long time."

BY A BACHELOR.

A very useful thing about any patent arrangement you buy is it makes you suspicious of all others.

A woman's idea of the difference between painting her face and just touching up her cheeks is when she does it.

A girl doesn't dare to forget to say her prayers for fear it might spoil her complexion.

The reason a bride promises to obey her husband is because she doesn't intend to.

There's hardly anything a man is more ashamed of than always coming home on time.

One of the most exciting things in a woman's life is guessing who it is when the telephone rings.

What a woman admires about her husband's brains is the way he can make her understand a public question he doesn't understand himself.—New York Press.

Some people seem to get a heap of satisfaction out of being dissatisfied with everything.

UNITED STATES IS GOAL OF HINDOOS

Students Look to the United States for a Practical Education—Learn Arts.

J C Gossain, M H Rashid, Rasl Behari Day and James Marcos, all natives of British India, recently arrived in New York city at India House, 1112 Park avenue, to take up various courses of study at American universities. They form the advance guard of the Hindoo students who are coming to America under the auspices of the Society For the Advancement of India.

Coal black though they are, every one speaks English with painstaking accuracy and an accent better than many Anglo Saxons. All wear western clothes.

"Not that we do not like our own" explained one, "but our clothes would be strange to American eyes and we should be stared at in the streets which would be distasteful to us. At home, on the other hand, these clothes we are now wearing would be conspicuous and even, on account of the anti-foreign agitation prevailing at present somewhat dangerous. So when we return to India we discard jackets and trousers and again wear our robes and turbans."

A striking peculiarity of the group and one perhaps best illustrative of the advancement of knowledge in India is that the four students belong to three different religions and live and work together happily, says the New York Post. Two are Hindoos in faith one a Mohammedan and one, Marcos, a baptized Christian, who, while he doesn't call himself so, is really a Unitarian. Religious antagonism is a thing of the past in India, according to these young men.

Another interesting point in their characters is their dislike of the English and the English rule in India.

"They treat us like dogs," said Gossain. "An Indian is never considered. We have been kept down and our intellects stunted. Instead of giving our people trade schools, where they might learn industrial arts and so in time become able to build up their own manufactures, they have taught us to become clerks and accountants. If India could take care of her own raw products, you see, that would mean so many pounds out of England's profits and so many more in our pockets. The English know that."

"Yes," chimed in Marcos, "that is why we are here. That is what we have come to America for—to learn your arts so that we may be able to teach our people. There is plenty of capital in India in native hands, enough to do almost anything. But heretofore it has been idle because it has had no one to provide means for its use. It is a sad fact that in every thousand miles of railroad in India but a mile is owned by natives. Had our people a knowledge of engineering and kindred sciences they could utilize the idle capital, and then we should have real Indian railroads and street car lines.

"We must inaugurate the policy the Japanese employed at first before they were clever enough to do things by themselves. They secured the best foreign talent to direct their enterprises, but always the head man was a native. He might not have known enough to manage the undertaking alone but it was he who signed the papers and gave the orders, and the effect of the system was to build up the latent executive capacity of the Japanese until they were able to do things for themselves. Executive capacity is a thing we Indians lack as yet. We must build it up."

Marcos, by the way, is proud that he is not what he calls a "rice Christian." "Rice Christians," it seems, are those who are baptized in times of famine in order that they may receive additional assistance from the missionaries. Marcos does not think much of the attempts of the English missionaries to convert his countrymen.

"Yes, I am a Christian but I am not what you would call orthodox, I think," he said.

Marcos is twenty two years old and comes from Madras Presidency where he received the usual secondary education. He is not sure yet just what university he will enter. Rashid is the oldest of the four and is twenty six. He was born in Surat, but has lived most of his life at Chittigong in Assam. For several years he has served in the office of his father's importing and exporting firm, learning the business. Now he expects to study electrical engineering, probably at Michigan.

Gossain has had a more advanced education than the others. While but twenty three, he had studied for a time in Calcutta university and also in Victoria Jubilee Technical institute of Bombay. He will take the students course in the works of the General Electrical company at Schenectady. The fourth man, Day, has not picked out the school he will attend. In the meantime he is spending his time at India house increasing his knowledge on various topics.

All four will aim to assimilate American college atmosphere as much as possible. Of course they will have more work to do than American youths in the same classes but they will do their best to mix with the spirit of things.

The father of the beautiful and popular young lady selected to christen a battleship always holds.

Many an alliance with sin is hidden by a defiance of the devil.

If you want to make a man mad tell him not to lose his temper when he has already lost it.

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Milk strainers	10c and 25c
Cream dippers	3c
Skimmers	5c
Wire egg beaters	3c
Wood spoons	5c
Match boxes	5c
Mouse traps	5c
Kettle knobs	1c
Nickle plated cuspidors	10c
Large frying pan	10c
Butter ladles	10c
Dust pans	8c
Covered buckets	5c and 10c

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Set Sterling Silver Forks at $7.00.

$2.00 Large size Berry Spoon at $1.00

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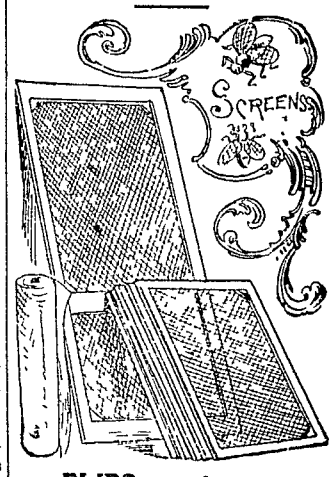

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MEMORIAL SERVICES HELD BY PYTHIANS

Annual Gathering of Members of the Order.

AN APPROPRIATE PROGRAM GIVEN

The Companions of the Foresters Hold Special Services as a Memorial for Departed Members—An Address by the Chief Ranger—Some Secret Society News Notes.

The annual memorial services of Marion Lodge, No. 402, Knights of Pythias, and Canby Lodge, No. 51, Knights of Pythias, were held jointly in the hall of the latter lodge on east Church street Sunday afternoon. The ceremonies were in charge of C. B. Jenkins, chancellor commander of Marion lodge and were opened with a selection by the orchestra followed by an invocation by Rev. J. P. Currin. A quartet composed of J. W. Jocaby, J. V. Wilson, C. F. Church and Harvey Klinefelter rendered a selection after which C. H. Conley made a few remarks and read the roster of the departed members of the order.

After a vocal selection by C. F. Church and a selection by the orchestra, F. E. Guthery delivered the memorial address. He spoke briefly regarding the organization of the Knights of Pythias, its growth and the principals of the order. He eulogized the departed members and referred to their deeds of good, not only for the order alone, but for humanity. After the address of Mr. Guthery the program at the hall was concluded with a selection by the quartet after which the members marched to the cemetery where the graves of the departed brothers were decorated. The services were closed with a benediction by E. C. Smith.

The roster of the deceased members of the order is as follows:

Canby Lodge—C. S. Miller, A. L. Clark, J. E. Davis, William Cunningham, W. Coleman, S. J. Snyder, John Uhl, John Keller, John Diebold, John Evans, Jonas Rupp, George Key, W. L. Hood, John Fisher, O W. Weeks, Rudolph Findling, Thomas Evans, John Jones, Neal Anderson, William Moore, George W. Davidson, J. G. Mader, Henry C. Gillette, Edward Haller, Daniel Straw, A. H. Clay, O. G. Johnston, C. A. Hoskins and W. C. Rapp.

Marion Lodge—William Criswell, Eugene Reber, William J. Wiant, J. J. Hane, F. S. Adams, Edward Evans, S. T. Beerbower, F. M. Everett, Howard Bolander, John M. Pfann, U. K. Guthery, Henry True, Willis Wolford and D. S. Mattox.

Transient Members—J. S. Rapp, John Kyle, H. Lippincott, W. Cully, S. Wright, J. S. Copper, O. L. Jones and Christian Gruber.

The members of Court Unity, No. 8, Companions of the Foresters, held special exercises at their hall, Sunday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, as a memorial to the members of the court who have passed to the higher court.

The exercises were opened with singing and prayer. Miss Grace Munson contributed a musical selection and Mrs. M. C. Cramer, the chief ranger, gave a brief address in which she paid fitting tribute to the memory of those departed. In the course of her remarks she referred to the work of the order and the influence it has on the lives of those who are identified with it.

The address was followed by the reading of the roster of the dead which included the names of Mrs. Minnie McMurray, Mrs. Nellie May Abbott, William Hoover and Andrew Smeltzer.

The exercises were closed with a hymn and prayer, after which the company went to the Marion cemetery and decorated the graves.

HOWARD ROWE LOSES TWO HORSES FRIDAY

He Is Deprived of His Team in Very Short Time.

Howard Rowe, of Sharp street, had the misfortune to lose two horses by death Friday.

Friday morning. Rowe was preparing to go to the Guthery farm, just west of the city, where he is employed. He had just started when one of the team he was driving fell dead. He then arranged to haul the dead horse out for burial and had gotten along some distance when the other horse died. Rowe is unable to account for the deaths, the horses having been in excellent condition to all appearances.

UNITED IN MARRIAGE AT HOME OF PASTOR

Miss Ortha Rider and Mr. Wilson Tewalt.

Mr. Wilson Tewalt, of Ft. Wyne, and Miss Ortha Rider, of this city, were married at the Epworth parsonage by Rev. D. H. Bailey, Saturday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Tewalt will make their future home in Ft. Wayne.

Democratic Committee Organizes.

The Democratic county central committee met in the common pleas court-room, Saturday, and organized by electing Martin J. Burke, chairman; John Himminger, secretary, and C. B. Jenkins, treasurer.

T. C. Bowen was named to fill the vacancy on the county ticket for surveyor.

GEORGE CULLER HANG SHIMSELF

His Body Is Found in a Barn at Galion.

George Culler, a fireman in the service of the Erie, committed suicide by hanging himself in a barn in the rear of his residence at Galion, Saturday night. The body was discovered by friends after it had been hanging some time.

Culver tried to shoot himself, Friday, but was prevented by members of his family.

The unfortunate man was thirty-one years of age and leaves a family consisting of a widow and three children. He was very well known in this city.

It is thought the mind of the unfortunate was temporarily unbalanced as the result of the purchase of a residence property a few days ago which he believed to be a bad bit of business.

The funeral was held at Galion Tuesday.

ANGRY FATHER HAS SEXTON ARRESTED

Sexton Elopes with a Girl of Fifteen Years.

Adelaide, June 13.—[Special.]—Elmer Sexton, aged forty, the widower who eloped with Stella Linder, aged fifteen, returned to their home near Denmark, Thursday evening. They were married at Covington, Kentucky. The father of the girl very promptly had Sexton arrested on a charge of kidnaping. He waived examination before a justice and was placed under bond for his appearance to answer to the charge in the common pleas court.

A LONG ILLNESS RESULTS IN DEATH

Mrs. Sarah Ann Rubins Dies at Kenton Friday Evening.

Mrs. Sarah Ann Rubins, seventy-five years old, for many years a resident of Marion county, died of cancer at the home of a daughter at Kenton, Friday evening. She was the widow of Joseph Rubins.

The deceased left this city and went to Kenton to live with a daughter about a year ago. She is the mother of Peter P. Rubins, residing at No. 415 west Church street.

THE ANNUAL REUNION OF THE FEHL FAMILY

Gathering at the Home of Elkanah Fehl.

VERY FINE DINNER AND AN AUTO RIDE

The Reunion Marks the Eightieth Anniversary of the Birth of Mrs. Fehl—Arrangements Made for the Next Gathering of the Family. Guests in Attendance.

The annual reunion of the Fehl family, many of whom live in Marion county, was held on the Fehl farm, one mile south of Kenton, Friday, the event marking the eightieth birthday anniversary of Mrs. Elkanah Fehl. Forty-five members of the family and their friends were present, all coming with well-filled baskets. Following dinner, John Evans, of this city, gave Mr. and Mrs. Fehl their first automobile ride. The venerable couple enjoyed it very much.

The reunion will be held next year at the home of Mrs. Margaret Lee, at Huntsville. Mrs. Lee and Mr. Fehl are the only surviving members of this branch of the family.

Among those present at Friday's reunion were Mrs. J. E. Rhoades, and grandson, Harold, Mrs. U. K. Guthery and daughter, Helen, Mrs. Eugenie Rubins, Mrs. John Boyer and Mr. and Mrs. John Evans and daughter, Marian, of this city; Mrs. Elizabeth Blomingdale and three children, Mrs. A. McCleary and daughter, Helen, John and Dorothy Fehl, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Williams, Mr. and Mrs. Elkanah Crossen and Mrs. Margaret Bower, of Marseilles; Mrs. Arthur Cozier and three children, Mrs. Ida Hoover and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Lee and daughter, and Mrs. Martha Fehl, of Bellefontaine; Mrs. Margaret Lee, Miss Allie Lee and Forest Lee, of Huntsville; Mrs. Jane Rubins, Mrs. Charles Hofstetter and daughter, Mrs. Carl Lick and daughter, and Mr. and Mrs. Robert Watt.

EVAN HUGHES IS CLAIMED BY DEATH

Dies at Home in Prospect Sunday Morning.

Prospect, June 15.—[Special.]—Evan Hughes died at his home here, Sunday morning, at 3 o'clock, of stomach trouble.

The deceased was seventy-one years of age and leaves eight children, all of whom are living. They are Mrs. Flora Decker, of Columbus; Mrs. Kate Tobin, of Owen; Mrs. George Biggerstaff, of Radnor; Mrs. John Davids, Mrs. T. J. Court, David, Perry and Evan Hughes, of Prospect.

Mr. Hughes was twice married. His second wife died three months ago.

The funeral services will be held from the late residence, Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock, and will be conducted by Rev. J. J. Halliday, of the M. E. church. Burial will take place in the Prospect cemetery.

REV. M. A. POWERS DIES OF PARALYSIS

Death Is Expected During Past Two Months.

PREACHER OF GOSPEL SINCE THE FORTIES

Passes Last Thirty Years of Life as a Resident of This County—Leaves Three Grown Children—Funeral Services Were Held at 2 O'Clock Tuesday Afternoon.

Rev. Martin Asa Powers, seventy-seven years, four months and twenty-nine days, residing at No. 642 east Center street, died of paralysis, Saturday night at 9:30 o'clock. He was stricken by paralysis about two months ago, since which time little hope has been entertained for his recovery.

Rev. Mr. Powers was a native of Hardy county, Virginia. He had been a preacher of the gospel since the forties. He was converted in John's church in Hardy county, Virginia, and shortly afterward began preaching. When only nineteen years old he was ordained a minister by the Virginia conference. He was transferred to the Central Ohio conference, which later was merged with the Sandusky conference, and he became a supply minister, riding a circuit. He came to Marion county about thirty years ago, and had lived in Marion for the past eighteen years. He retired from the ministry a decade ago.

The deceased served as a private in A company, 96th Ohio Volunteer infantry from August, 1862, until the close of the war. The regiment contained 1,014 men when mustered in and only 427 when mustered out, having participated in many of the desperate struggles in the Southern states.

In May, 1866, Mr. Powers was married at Edentown to Miss Mary Ellen Bradford, who died in this city in 1904. There are three surviving children. They are Jasper W. Powers, of Mansfield; Clyde W. Powers, of New York City, and Mrs. Myrtle M. Kraner, of Los Angeles.

The funeral services were held at the United Brethren church, Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock, Rev. L. C. Reed and Dr. J. L. Hensley officiating. Burial took place in the Marion cemetery.

FRIENDS ARE GIVEN A NICE SURPRISE

Miss Hall and Mr. M. C. Walters Married.

Marion friends Monday received news of the marriage of Mr. Monta C. Walters, of this city, and Miss Margaret Hall, of Bucyrus, at the home of the Bride, Sunday at noon.

Mr. Walters is assistant manager of the Marion Chattel Loan company, and is well known throughout the city, having lived here practically all his life. The marriage came as a surprise to the groom's many friends.

The young people will make their future home in this city.

YOUNG PEOPLE ARE JOINED IN MARRIAGE

Miss Amelia Goon and Mr. Ralph Smith.

Mr. Ralph Smith and Miss Amelia Goon were united in marriage, Sunday morning, at 8 o'clock, at the United Brethren parsonage by Rev. L. C. Reed.

Mr. Smith is a bookkeeper in the Huber office, where he is held in high esteem.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith will make their home in this city where both are well and favorably known.

THE BARRETT HOME SCENE OF AN AFFAIR

A Large Company Is Very Nicely Entertained.

CELEBRATION OF AN ANNIVERSARY

Mrs. Samuel Drollinger, a Pioneer Resident, Passes the Seventy-Fourth Anniversary of Her Birth and Is Happily Remembered by Her Relatives and Friends.

Mrs. Samuel Drollinger, one of the pioneer residents of the county celebrated the seventy-fourth anniversary of her birth at the home of her daughter, Mrs. J. F. Barrett, three miles north of the city, Saturday.

A fine dinner was served and the afternoon was given to singing and social pastimes.

The relatives present were Mr. and Mrs. Drollinger and family, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Barrett and family, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Bilger and family, Mr. and Mrs. Newton Keeler and family, Mrs. David Fleming and daughter, of Marion; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Drollinger and family, Mr. and Mrs. Elijah Schmidt, of Agosta; Mr. and Mrs. John Grigsby and daughter, of Caledonia; Mr. and Mrs. Flinchbaugh and Mrs. Henry Herrigel, of Green Camp.

Those present aside from the relatives were Mr. and Mrs. Curt Lucas, and Mrs. S. Buskirk, of Scott Town.

JACOB LOMBRECHT VICTIM OF ACCIDENT

He Is Buried Under a Load of Hay Friday.

Adelaide, June 13.—[Special.]—Jacob Lombrecht, who is employed by Frederick Halt on a farm south of here, was the victim of a very peculiar accident, Friday afternoon, and came near losing his life.

Lombrecht and Halt were hauling hay. In making a short turn the load was overturned and Lombrecht was pinned down firmly by the boompole and buried under the load. Halt barely succeeded in digging the man out before he was suffocated and the victim was hurriedly removed to the office of Dr. L. C. Britton, where it was found that he had suffered a broken collar bone and other minor injuries.

LAD IS BURNED IN AN EXPLOSION

Plays with Powder at Home Near Denmark.

While playing with some gun shells, Thursday afternoon, the four-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Himes Fate, residing near Denmark, was severely burned about the face by an explosion of powder.

Mr. and Mrs. Fate had gone away from home and left the son in care of an older brother and sister. During their absence the boys secured some shells and cut them open and later applied a match to the powder, the youngest of the two being burned as above mentioned.

Dr. J. E. Baker was called and dressed the boy's injuries and he is speedily recovering from the effects of the burns.—Caledonia Enterprise.

JOHN SCHOELLER BADLY INJURED

An Accident in Local Shops Monday Morning.

John Schoeller, of Ballentine avenue, was badly injured at the Marion Manufacturing company's shops Monday morning.

A 1,500-pound roller passed over his body, injurng his chest and breaking a rib. He was also badly cut in the head and suffered a dislocation of the left arm and a finger.

Schoeller was taken to the office of Drs. Lower & Smith, who rendered surgical aid. He will recover.

ADOLPH M'WHORTER VICTIM OF ROBBERS

Is Held Up and Robbed Sunday Morning.

TWO FELLOWS ARE ENGAGED IN WORK

One of the Fellows Covers McWhorter with a Gun While the Other Goes Through His Clothing—Drunks Gathered in by the Police—Some Notes of Local Police Court.

Adolph McWhorter, reported to the police, early Sunday morning, that he had been held up about 3 o'clock in the morning by two men at the corner of Leader and Center streets. McWhorter resides at the Hotel Nordica and was enroute home when the men stepped out from behind the office of the Marion Manufacturing company and demanded his money. One of the men covered him with a gun while the other went through his clothes. Taking out his purse, they relieved him of about $14. After returning the purse the fellows made their escape down Leader street to the railroads. McWhorter had a hammer in his hand at the time, but was afraid to use it through fear of being shot. The men supposed to have done the job were seen about the railroads early in the evening and were being looked for by the police.

Officer Wilhelm arrested John Jones, a tramp, Saturday night, on south Main street and slated a charge of drunkenness against him. Jones was a suspicious looking character and was locked up more for safe keeping. He was turned out Sunday morning and ordered to leave the city.

Eli Thrush was arrested near the court-house, Sunday evening, and a charge of drunkenness was placed against him by Officer Thompson. The mayor being absent from the city, Thrush gave security for his appearance next Saturday evening and was released.

ERNST ZACHMAN BADLY INJURED

Falls from a Scaffolding Monday Afternoon.

Ernst Zachman, residing on south State street and employed at the Huber shops, fell from a scaffolding, Monday, shortly after 2 o'clock and sustained serious injuries. He is believed to be internally hurt. In falling a distance of about twelve feet, Zachman struck his head against some projection. He was taken to the Dr. H. W. Sager hospital on west Center street in the Howard ambulance.

Big Turtle Catch.

C. W. Logan, Frank Peters, Mathew Ford and Finley Hendrick caught thirty-one turtles, the largest weighing about twenty pounds.

ELKS HOLD SPECIAL SERVICES AT CHURCH

First Local Observance of Flag Day.

REV. E. G. MAPES DELIVERS ADDRESS

Sunday Morning Is Given to an Annual Observance by Marion Lodge, No. 32, B. P. O. E.—A Large Number of the Members of the Order in Attendance.

The Elks very fittingly observed flag day for the first time in the history of the lodge by attending in a body the morning service at the St. Paul's Episcopal church. Nearly 100 members of the local lodge met in the club-rooms at 9:30 o'clock and half an hour later marched to the church, where seats had been reserved for them.

The church was beautifully decorated with flags and flowers. The attendance was large.

Rev. E. G. Mapes preached a sermon on "Our Country and the Flag." The speaker, in the early part of his discourse, took up historical facts, dealing particularly with the pioneers. He told of the latter's struggles for their country's good. He referred to the great revolutionary strife, then declared that the spectacular things had passed and the people of today are living in a prosaic time. He declared, however, that, though the opportunity for achieving a valiant record by dying for one's country was not as great today as in the days of our forefathers, nevertheless the people of today, he said, can do as much for their country in another way. That way, he pointed out, is to strive for a purer political condition that means even a better government than we now enjoy. Citizens should vote for the quality of candidates, not for party. Never will there be a purification of the political life of this country as long as men persist in voting for party. There must be no partisans.

Rev. Mr. Mapes placed the flag of our country next to the cross. He praised Alexander Hamilton as the man among men who had made our union possible.

Hocking Valley passenger, No. 37, was layed out over four hours just north of Harpster, Saturday evening, because of a freight wreck. Two cars of the north-bound freight jumped the track and some time was consumed in clearing the road for traffic.

Be Sure

Do not trust too much to your own judgment in medical matters. Consult your doctor frequently. He knows best.

Hard colds, hard coughs, severe bronchitis, weak throats, weak lungs. We wish you would ask your doctor if he knows of anything better for these troubles than Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. We believe it is the best medicine you could possibly take. But ask your doctor, and thus be sure to make no mistake. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Buy the Best and Take No Chance.
The New John Deere Horse Lift Riding Cultivator for sale by
The HOUGHTON-MERKEL CO., Marion, O.

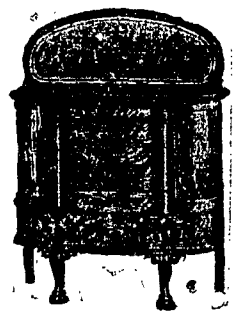
FARMERS—We want you to try this harness shop. Want you to see our extra good work harness that we make by hand. You will get the best harness ever—and the price will be right.
Try SIPLES—the North Main St.—Harness Man

WE SOLICIT YOUR BUSINESS.
The Marion National Bank
J. E. WADDELL, President.
C. N. PHILLIPS, Cashier.
Marion National Bank Building.
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS $280,000.00.
Is there anything that enters into your business life that is more important than your banking connection? Is there anything that deserves more serious thought?

If you want your collars and cuffs to last, be sure of the laundry you give them to as you are of the brand you buy.
We've special machines for ironing the edges and points of every style of collar as they should be done.
THE ANTHONY LAUNDRY.

Many of the Best Citizens of the city and county have become regular patrons of this bank. Are you among the number? Accuracy, Safety, Promptness and Liberality are the marked features of our business. We want to do business with you.
The Marion County Bank Company
Capital and Surplus $321,000.00.
W. H. SCHAFFNER President — C. D SCHAFFNER, Cashier
G. D. COPELAND, Vice-Pres. — C. C. FISHER, Vice-Pres. — O. E. KENNEDY, Asst. Cashier
DIRECTORS
HENRY A. TRUE — G. B. CHRISTIAN, Sr.
C. C. FISHER — W. G. HARDING — H. ACKERMAN
G. D. COPELAND — J. G. LEFFLER — W. H. SCHAFFNER — W. B. FISHER

Buying Good, Dependable Furniture FOR LESS



than the cheaply, flimsily constructed kind, is such an unusual thing that some people cannot grasp the idea. The cheap kind is made for those merchants who not are satisfied with a moderate profit and for credit stores. A good many people in Marion have learned from actual and expensive experience that it is not out of "goodness of heart" that people advertise that "your credit is good" but that it is for good fat profits, and that no matter what kind of "sales" are on, it pays to buy here. Our furniture always pleases when it reaches your home.
SCHAFFNER'S 208 & 212 S. Main St.

Shall I Buy a Cream Separator?
WILL IT PAY ME IF I DO?

Butter is too valuable a product to feed to calves or pigs.
Originally the calf got all the cream.
When the milk was set on the cellar shelf, the calf got half the cream and the other half was made into butter.
By setting the milk in spring water, the calf gets one-third the cream and two-thirds goes to butter.
The patent creamer, with ice, gets three-fourths of the cream for butter and one-fourth goes to the calf, in the skim-milk.
The Sharpless Tubular Separator **gets all the cream** for butter making, and the calf can be fed on perfectly skimmed milk.

THE SHARPLESS CREAM SEPARATOR is absolutely a big money maker, because it prevents waste of cream—and in a 10-cow dairy, you might sell enough cows to pay for a separator, and the cows remaining will make you far more money than when you had the whole herd, and no separator.

More Sharples' in Marion County than any other---and we offer to Send Them Out On Trial.

The Kling Hardware Company.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

The Battle Against Child Labor Still On

District of Columbia Measure Designed as a Model For Subsequent Use by the States. President Roosevelt Taking Great Personal Interest In the Matter of Child Labor Reform.

NOWADAYS it is an exceptional session of congress which does not agitate some measure designed to affect child labor There are two before the present congress One of them is so sure that the president decided as to it at once and declared that he should veto it if the opportunity were given to him

Until recent years it was held by many persons in and out of congress that the general government could legislate for the whole country in the matter of the regulation of child labor It is now the opinion of the leading lawyers of the state that congress has no power to enact a law regulating child labor in all the states Senator Beveridge who has been the leading advocate of this reform very similar bill went to the upper house does not agree with the majority in this belief but he has been obliged to yield to superior numbers

As the matter now stands child labor legislation by congress is supposed to apply only to the District of Columbia and is designed to serve as a standard for state legislation At the present time a restrictive measure is not especially needed in the District on account of the absence of mills factories and other large industrial establishments Both the president and Senator Beveridge have been anxious to have some measures passed which would furnish a good example for state legislatures to copy and for that reason they are actively opposed to the house bill placing the prohibitive age limit at twelve in the District of Columbia This is the measure which the president declares shall never become operative with his consent

* *

In nine southern states the age limit for working children is twelve years In thirty five other states the limit is fourteen years President Roosevelt is not willing to follow the example of the minority states in this matter and does not hesitate to affirm that it would be a disgraceful backward step

The other measure which is regarded by the advocates of restrictive legislation as a model provides that no child under fourteen years of age shall be employed in any factory workshop mercantile establishment business office telegraph office hotel apartment house theater bowling alley or in the distribution or transmission of messages It also insists that no such child shall be employed in any work performed for wages or other compensation to whomsoever payable during the hours when the public schools of the District are in session or before the hour of 6 o'clock a m or after 7 o clock p m

It is further provided that no child under sixteen years of age shall be employed in any of the establishments named in the foregoing, unless the employer shall have secured age and school certificates from the school authorities These certificates must state that the child in question is at least sixteen years of age and has had a stipulated amount of schooling The school certificate must show the ability of the child to read and write simple sentences in English that the child is normally developed is in sound health and is able to perform the work required and, in addition has attended the public school for not less than 110 days during the school year previous to arriving at the age of fourteen

Punishment by a fine of not more than $50 is provided for persons employing children under sixteen years of age contrary to these restrictions A similar fine is provided for the parents Lesser punishments are provided for violation of the minor restrictions The senate bill authorizes the employment of special inspectors to make the round of mills stores and other places of employment to see that the law is not being violated

The same measure also limits employment of children under sixteen years of age to eight hours per day and forty eight hours a week Employers are also required to post in a conspicuous place in every room where youthful employees are at work a printed notice stating the number of hours work required of them on each day of the week the hours at commencing and stopping work and the hours which the time allowed for dinner and for other meals begins and ends

* *

Last year the census bureau issued a bulletin which gave statistics relating to the employment of children as breadwinners in this country It was prepared very carefully by competent experts and furnished pertinent and very interesting data in regard to child labor a subject that has become fraught with much interest This report dealing with child breadwinners and the earning money regularly by their labor contributing to the family support consisting appreciably in mechanical and agricultural industries

It was found that the total number of children between the ages of ten and fifteen engaged in actual labor was 1 750 178 This is the showing it seems in spite of restrictive legislation At first sight it is a startling proposition but when it is explained that of this million and three quarters over a million children are working as agricultural laborers the situation becomes less thrilling The same objections that may be brought against the employment of children in factories and sweatshops cannot be urged against farm labor As a rule dissemination does not absolutely prohibit all schooling

According to the latest estimate there were 688 07 children under fifteen years in the United States who were earning money for their own support and for that of their families Of these 13906 —the largest group—were in domestic service The next largest group contained the unclassified child workers numbering 128 617 of whom all but 17 000 were boys Of the total number of breadwinning children 7 per cent were boys and the remainder girls More than half the entire number were between fourteen and fifteen

In a special group for which statistics were gathered it was found that 75 3 per cent of these little workers lived with their parents and that at least one fifth of them were both at work and at school Of the 16 employed as messengers and office helpers and of all the children in mercantile occupations the majority were girls In all occupations the children of foreign parentage were in the majority The cotton mills continue to furnish employment to a greater extent than any other manufacturing or mechanical industry of the total number of 441 children in the cotton mills of the country 93 per cent are to be found in relatively small numbers in New England states has 305 per cent in the three southern states North Carolina South Carolina and Georgia have 100 per cent in these last named states the age limit is twelve years so that there is no apparent violation of the law America mines and quarries employ 21 499 children who should be at school the textile trades tailors seamstresses dressmakers and milliners 1 000 the cigar and tobacco factories 11 162 and the glass workers 1 038 More boys are employed in mines quarries and glass works and more girls in tobacco and cigar factories cotton and silk mills and in the textile trades

In the northern states about one cotton mill operative in ten is a child and in the south three in ten children among every ten operatives The difference may be accounted for by the prevailing child labor laws in the various states Public opinion has not yet compelled the northern states to enact more or less drastic laws of the kind and While admitting that a more rigid restriction and supervision are needed in the states there are many willing, persons who are of the opinion that further interference with child labor in the south would work positive hardship that under the conditions the system has been more of a benefit than otherwise is.

In the larger cities the problem of doing away with child labor has been complicated by the home work scheme —the converting of squalid and insanitary dwelling places into hives of industry in which every member of the family even children of tender age is put at work at all hours and under the most revolting conditions This satanic device the joint production of the employer in search of cheap labor and the occupant of the tenement deprived by law of the co operation of his entire family in the scramble for existence—has been a stubborn barrier against labor reform Whereas prohibition of child labor in factories is readily possible simply by excluding the child from the factory building and making it impossible for him to enter without being observed within the home the permanent separation of the child from the work is practically impossible for the child's employment may easily be concealed Legislation regulating industries carried on in dwelling places is seen clearly to constitute a problem quite distinct from legislation regarding conditions within the factories

This form of manufacture profits no one but the employer to whom it offers an escape from factory responsibilities Instead of organizing a regular staff of workers he utilizes the labor of unskilled foreign born workers and their children He locates his shop near their homes and during the busy season finds at his very doors a sufficient force of workers willing to toil all night to finish a hurry order Next week the boss may have no work to give them and they dare not refuse the chance to earn every possible penny today

To the worker home manufacture means unlimited hours of work the employment of the children and the turning of the already crowded living rooms into a branch of a nearby factory for an employer who pays less than a living wage

For the consumer home work involves the danger of infection from goods made in crowded living apartments

New York state has tested fairly its ability to deal with home work along lines of regulation Its present law in form at least is a wise and farreaching measure It aims to prevent manufacture under unhealthful conditions Licenses are not to be granted until the records of the board of health and the tenement house department and the report of a factory inspector agree in declaring the house free from infectious contagious or communicable disease and from any defects in sanitation Inspections are to be made at least once every six months and licenses may be revoked at any time when unhealthful conditions are found In each workroom there must be at least 500 cubic feet of air for each worker and only members of the family living therein may be employed

It is due largely no doubt to the manufacturers gains from home work that past attempts to meet its baffling problems have been so effectively obstructed The present attempt to regulate home work in New York state is the result of a long fight against those conditions of employment familiarly described by the term 'sweating"

Distressing as is the inability to forbid immediately and effectively the work of children in tenement manufacture their continued employment ought to be a spur to unremitting effort against a system of industry which makes child labor possible in New York state where public opinion years ago demanded its prohibition

JAMES R BENTLEY.

A ROYAL SHAKESPEAREAN.

The Grand Duke Constantine of Russia is said to be the most cultured Romanoff now living He has translated a great number of Shakespeare's plays into Russian and has also acted the far from easy part of Hamlet The grand duke and his wife who was a princess of Saxe Altenburg have seven children, and they are all being brought up to be keen and clever Shakespeareans His imperial highness owns a library entirely composed of editions of Shakespeare and references to the British Bard of Avon Needless to say, he speaks English as well as he does his native tongue

A DOG DETECTIVE

The latest sensation in Vienna is a wonderful detective dog which has just been put on the strength of the police force there The animal is a big brown collie and marvelous tales are told concerning his strength and sagacity.

Here's What's Wanted

A Citizen of Marion Supplies the Information.

Over half the complaints of mankind originate with the kidneys

A slight touch of backache at first

Twinges and shooting pains in the loins follow They must be checked, they lead to graver complications

The sufferer seeks relief

Plasters are tried, and liniments for the back

So called kidney cures which do not cure

The long looked for result seems unattainable

If you suffer, do you want relief?

Follow the plan adopted by this Marion citizen

Adam Baker of 548 east George St, Marion, O, says "Residents of this city have probably seen in the local papers a testimonial given by me in 1899, recommending Doan's Kidney Pills I made that statement just after I had found relief in using Doan's Kidney Pills from backache and other symptoms of kidney disorder They stopped the steady aching in my back and regulated the action of the kidneys and rid me of the sharp twinges that used to catch me when stooping or getting up from a chair I had previously suffered from headache and a feeling of depression, but I was also freed from that trouble The cure which I described in my previous testimonial has been premanent for the past five years, and I am pleased to recommend Doan's Kidney Pills I got them at Flocken's Pharmacy"

For sale by all dealers Price 50 cents Foster Milburn Co, Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States

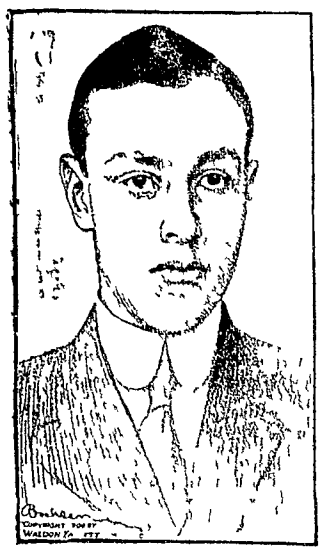
Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other

Cutting Naval Expenses

The report from London that Premier Asquith is quietly sounding the nations on the question of decreasing armaments while unsubstantiated and perhaps not true bears none of the marks of improbability Recent tendencies in British politics indicate a desire on the part of the ministry to curtail naval expenditures and of course one power cannot introduce such a revolutionary policy without some sort of an understanding with the rest The subject of decreasing armament was before the last Hague conference but on the theory that the time was not ripe for so radical action nothing was done

The reported act of the premier may be accounted for on the theory that the ministry needs the money for other purposes The legislative program of the party in power calls for large expenditures on economic ventures and social reforms the funds for the development of which appear not to be in sight unless expenses can be cut in some other direction On top of their program of expansion the Liberals are pledged to institute an era of economy in public expenditures to reduce the public debt and reform the tax system for the relief of the poorer people of the kingdom Mr Asquith's desire to decrease the naval expenses rather than follow the desires of the jingoes of the opposition that for each new battleship Germany builds Britain shall build two has been well known and has subjected him and his ministry to much bitter hostility that he had gone so far as to sound the other powers on the subject of a general policy of disarmament has not been known Yet there is certainly nothing essentially improbable in the story —Cleveland Plain Dealer

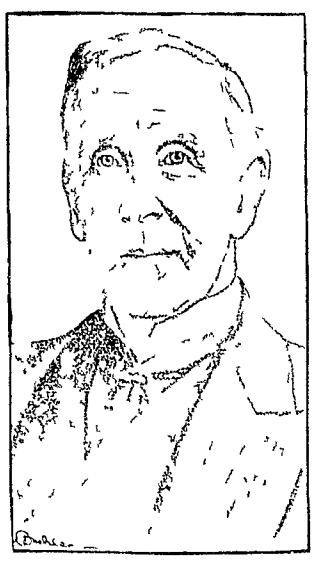
New Honors For Some Already Distinguished Persons



ROBERT A TAFT is the bright and good looking nineteen year old son of the big secretary of war and he seems to have inherited the Taft ambition to distinguish himself On his entrance to the freshman class at Yale year before last he won two prizes for his examinations and he has kept up the same standard of excellence to the present time He is as popular among his fellows as was his father during his undergraduate days and he has made it clear to all that he expects to stand on his own merits Young Taft has already chosen his profession and expects to follow in the footsteps of his brilliant father and quite as eminent grandfather, the famous attorney general of General Grant's administration

REV WILLIAM T MANNING, D D who has recently succeeded the late Dr Morgan Dix as rector of Trinity parish New York city is a native of England born in Northampton 1866 He came to America at the age of twelve and was graduated from the University of the South at Sewanee Tenn in 1890 Ordained in 1891 he served three years in California and Tennessee and then accepted a call as vicar of St Agnes chapel one of the nine churches belonging to Trinity parish New York city Here Dr Manning was very successful and became so popular that he was twice elected bishop, the sees of Kentucky and Harrisburg being offered to him and declined He was made assistant rector of Trinity in 1904

THOMAS L HISGEN who is a remarkable example of the self made man of affairs a prominent nowadays on account of his connection with the political organization known as the Independence league—by which he may be chosen as a presidential candidate—and his ability as an independent vote getter He is of humble German parentage but by sheer force of character coupled with an unflinching uprightness he has made himself a citizen of wealth and position With his three brothers he began the manufacture of axle grease and in time the concern known as the Four Brothers Axle Grease company developed into an industry for which the Standard Oil offered $600 000 This was refused, and the trust is a rival



JOHN MORLEY recently promoted to the house of lords is the British secretary of state for India one of the most responsible offices in the cabinet Mr Morley, who at present enjoys the distinction of being England's "grand old man" is in his seventieth year but is still active and energetic in the discharge of his numerous and exacting duties He did not enter politics until he was forty five but in the quarter of a century which he has devoted to public affairs he has been an eloquent and forcible exponent of all that makes for good government As a literary man and journalist he is known everywhere He it was who was chosen to be the biographer of the late Mr Gladstone, his lifelong friend and adviser.

HORATIO HERBERT KITCHENER Viscount Kitchener of Khartum according to his new title conferred five years ago is once again a subject of public comment on account of the recent attempt to assassinate him made in India General Kitchener has been commander in chief of the British forces in India since 1902 and is the empire's most distinguished soldier He has been prominent in all of Great Britain's military operations for the last quarter of a century has engineered most of England's north African projects took an active part in the campaign against the Boers, received the thanks of parliament was raised to the peerage put at the head of the army and given large sums of money, $250,000 at one time

JOHN HAYS HAMMOND is the American citizen who is being paid $500,000 per annum for his services as expert mining engineer by the Guggenheims, five brothers who are conducting mining operations on a scale never before attempted in this country Mr Hammond, however, is used to such things He was consulting engineer for Barnato, the diamond king of South Africa, and afterward connected with Cecil Rhodes in the development of his great undertakings. He was in the Transvaal at the time of the Jameson raid and was arrested and condemned to death He escaped by paying a fine of $125,000. Mr. Hammond is a native of California and an alumnus of Yale and of the University of Freiberg, Saxony.

TRAVELERS GUIDE.

HOCKING VALLEY.

North—7 a m; 10.25 a m; 4 20 p m, 10 50 p m, 6 10 p m. Logan to Marion only.

South—5 50 a m; 7.20 a m; 10 25 a. m, 1 35 p m; 7.15 p m.

BIG FOUR.

Eastbound—9 25 a m, 12 25 noon 7 22 p m, 10 57 p m, 11 19 p m 5 27 p m*

Westbound—2 38 a m; 5 33 a. m 9 55 a m 1 55 p m, 7 25 p. m 4 27 p m*

* Daily except Sunday

CHICAGO & ERIE.

West—*7 a m, 10 54 a m; *4 40 p m, 11 p m; 12 45 a m.

East—4 50 a m, 8 50 a. m; 6 07 p m

* Daily except Sunday.

ERIE.

Southwest—10 59 a m; 4·45 p. m 1 15 a m.

East—4 55 a m; 9·00 a m; 12 52 p m, 6 15 p m; 12 25 a. m.

PENNSYLVANIA.

To take effect Sunday June 14

North—7 12 a m 12 30 p m; 6 55 p m All daily except Sunday 7 12 a m 8 12 a m and 8 25 p m on Sunday only

South—9 53 a m daily, 2 27 p m and 8 01 p m daily except Sunday 8 p m and 8 42 p m Sunday only

C, D & M ELECTRIC.

South—Cars leave for Columbus at 6, 7 8 and 10 a m, at 12 noon, and at 2, 4, 5 6 8 and 10 p m

North—Cars leave Columbus for Marion at 7 30 9 30 and 11 30 a m, and at 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 5 30 and 7 30 p m

GREEN CAMP DIVISION.

Each car will be met at Owen by a car for Green Camp up to an hour yet to be arranged.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

LIFE IS JOLLY WHEN ROSES BLOOM

"A PREHISTORIC RACE."

"A STROKE OF HARD LUCK."

GETTING INSPIRATION.

"Dat's Wordsworth McLubberty, de ward poet. He's smokin' one of de dago's twofers so as ter git in de right mood ter write a real melancholic pome."

IN CANNIBAL LAND.

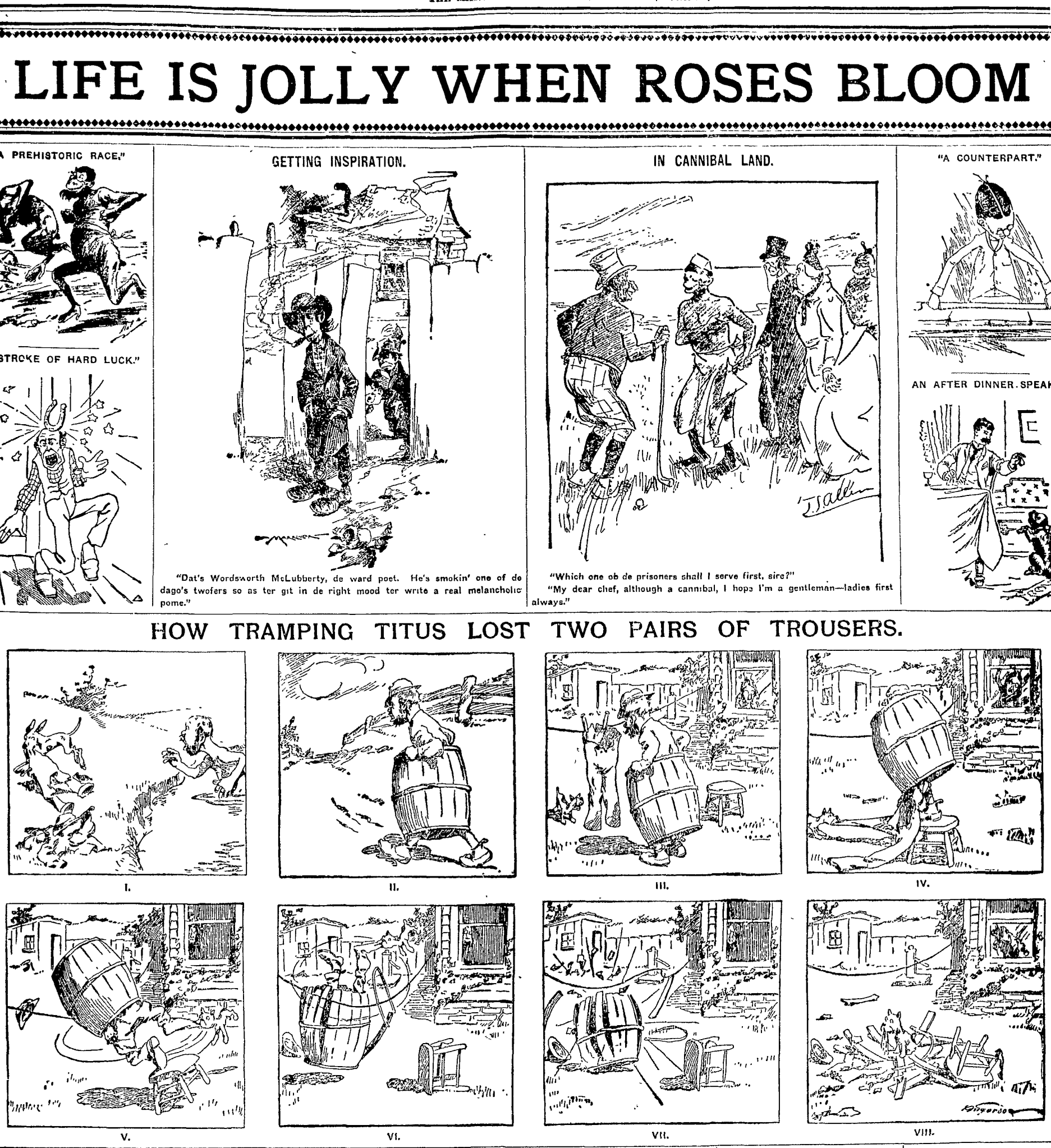
"Which one ob de prisoners shall I serve first, sire?"

"My dear chef, although a cannibal, I hope I'm a gentleman—ladies first always."

"A COUNTERPART."

AN AFTER DINNER SPEAKER.

HOW TRAMPING TITUS LOST TWO PAIRS OF TROUSERS.



I. II. III. IV. V. VI. VII. VIII.

HIS OFF DAYS!

Bank Cashier—Ah, this is one of my off days!

A WAIL.

"Good gracious, we won't have a stick of furniture left if those two fellows from town keep on fishing around here much longer."

THE NEW MODEL TEE, DESIGNED TO ADD TO THE EXCITEMENT OF GOLF IN THE HITAWAK ISLANDS.

ILLUSTRATED DEFINITIONS.

"Parallel columns, double leaded, with a scare head."

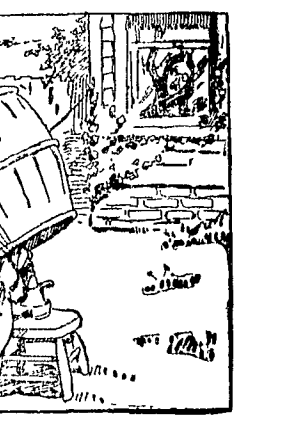
SURE.

"It's as bad as being in debt."

"What is?"

"Trying to keep out of it."

A HOLDUP.



Bee—Your honey or your life.

POOR MR. MONK!

"Excuse me, sir; you are sitting on my hat."

AN ENDLESS PROGRAMME.

"What kind of a man is your employer?"

"Oh," replied the youth who is always in trouble, "he is one of those people who take up so much of your time finding fault with what you did yesterday that you don't have an opportunity to do things right today."

ITS CREST.

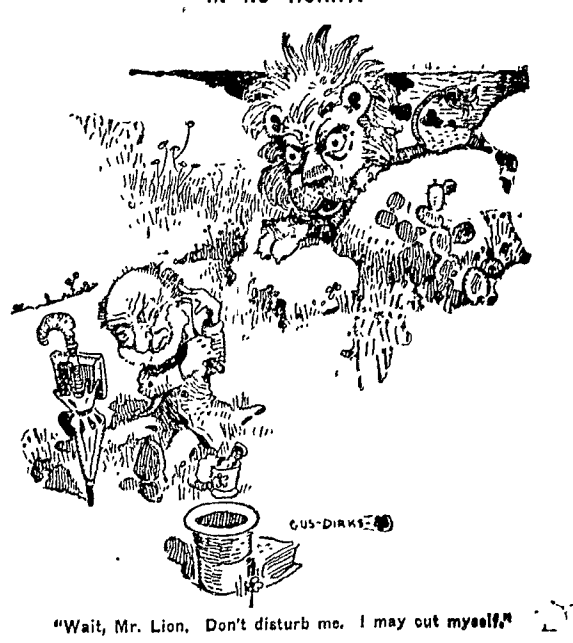
At Newport the ocean wave was much observed.

Indeed, it was contemplated with awe by nearly everybody.

"I fancy it's because I didn't buy my crest," thought the wave.

But it spoke no word, lest it hurt somebody's feelings.

IN NO HURRY.



"Wait, Mr. Lion. Don't disturb me. I may cut myself."

UTILIZING OUR FLOODS.

Within a few days government experts will begin the work of preparing estimates on a project along the Ohio river upon which very important results may hang. This project, as already outlined in the Times-Star, contemplates the construction of gigantic reservoirs on either side of the stream with especial reference to its tributaries, with the object of conserving the spring overflow and utilizing it during the dry season and the period of low water. The plan is at least interesting, if not practical.

During the spring freshets the river, instead of discharging itself into private basements, converting tenement-houses into natatoriums, or spreading itself over areas of growing crops, would be caught in these artificial basins, whence it could be released when needed.

Thus, in theory, at any rate, the floods, instead of being a disaster, would be a distinct gain, as the released water would make locks and dams unnecessary, and would maintain the Ohio at a uniform height. Whether the annual overflow of the stream is sufficient for this purpose, of course, remains to be seen. All that we know so far is that an enormous amount of water annually goes to waste and that this water, *properly applied, would be a great asset* to navigation.

If the river could be kept uniform throughout the year, permitting of traffic during the entire twelve months, it would be most desirable. The floods in that case would be welcomed, and the heavier they were, the better. The reservoirs could be built large enough to accommodate almost anything in the way of a torrent, and the engineers would take care that the capacity of the basins should not be overtaxed.

The projected improvements, it is said, will cost approximately $100,000,000. No matter how lavish this sum may appear, it is probable that Uncle Sam sooner or later might "find a way," in the event of his finding the plan feasible. He would not only provide thus for a deep waterway—an inland artery of commerce, and a potential check against the possible cupidity or congestion of the railroads, but would insure the people of the fertile Ohio valley of protection against the floods which hitherto have damaged millions of dollars' worth of property.

If by the building of these reservoirs the river could be made into a waterway for deep draught vessels at a less expense and more conveniently than by means of locks and dams, there could be no doubt about the practicability of such a scheme.

There is a cheaper way, however, of preventing floods, and at the same time of conserving other natural resources. This is by the reforestation of the denuded watersheds. The water flowing from these slopes into the river, now that the trees are gone, carries away a good part of the soil—and a reservoir half filled with loam would be of little use except for gardening. By planting new trees on the hillsides, we would save the soil which goes to waste and clogs the river; we would regulate the rainfall, and thus curb the floods; we would provide to some extent against a timber famine. Acorns are much cheaper than cement.—Cincinnati Times-Star.

THE MIGHTY HUNTER.

President Roosevelt, who more that any other man has worried the "What shall we do with our ex-presidents?" questists, has settled the question temporarily so far as it concerns himself. Within a few weeks after he shall have been mustered out of the nation's service he is to sail for Africa to spend a year in pursuing the ferocious fauna of that interesting continent.

The announcement from the White House should indicate the soft pedal for the "second elective term" talk and lull into lasting quiescence those sanguine souls who predict a pro-Roosevelt stampede in the Chicago coliseum. For those who doubt the president's sincerity when he declines another term can scarcely doubt that he means what he says when he says he is going a-hunting.

President Cleveland welcomed his final retirement from office because it enabled him to devote more attention to bass angling and duck shooting. Roosevelt likewise has apparently arranged for himself an outing most magnificently suited to his taste. If he figures that he has earned the *privilege, the country will agree with* him, heartily wish the best of luck and generously refrain from doing anything to interfere with his fun.

We can almost forsee him returning delighted from his year of bully sport, heavy laden with the spoils of the chase and *material for many* writings. It is to be hoped that that glad event will have been preceded by some happy solution of the problem of what we shall do with him, or what he will do with us. What more natural than that the mighty hunter, at length satiated with adventure, should settle down, like Grover Cleveland, to the studious life, endow his alma mater with a peerless collection hides and horns and become President Roosevelt for life, vice Eliot?—Cleveland News.

DON'T GO HOME WITHOUT A STAR.

Whenever you are in Marion on Saturday afternoons, don't go home without a Daily Star. It has 16 to 20 pages of interesting reading matter, enough to last all day Sunday. Two cents per copy of newsboys or at the Star office. $0-wky-tf

We sell the Ohio Hay Loader, Quail tedders and all kinds of hay tools. See us before buying. Houghton-Merkel Co. 4-wk-t2-c

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE LINEMAN FALLS WITH BROKEN POLE

Unusual Experience of George Abbott Sunday

ABBOTT IS BADLY HURT INTERNALLY

Man Ascends to the Top of a Forty Foot Pole Which Breaks at the Ground and Falls—Man Tries To Save Himself and Strikes a Fence Post in Jumping.

George Abbott division lineman for the Erie had a narrow escape from death at Claybourne Sunday Abbott with some other linemen had gone down to Claybourne to make some repairs During the storm Saturday, nine poles along the Erie right of way had been blown down and electric transmission was impossible During the work of repairing the damage Abbott climbed to the top of a forty foot pole to get in important wire and provide for temporary service Just as he had reached a position to begin the work of removing the wire the pole broke at the ground and Abbott with the pole began falling Abbott realizing the danger, threw himself from the pole and struck his head against a fence post He was rendered unconscious for a short time but soon recovered and with the exception of a few bruises and cuts about the head feels none the worse for the fall However, Monday afternoon he began suffering and consulted Dr F L Brady, who discovered that Abbott had suffered internal injuries He is forced to lay off and will return to his home in Elmira New York where he will remain until he recovers

COMMON PLEAS

In the common pleas court Saturday Lucius A Cuthair through his attorney Fred L Cuthair instituted suit against Martha Bowen widow of James Bowen to recover judgment on promissory notes amounting to $1 200 He also seeks to foreclose a mortgage

Reatha Cook was granted a divorce from William Cook awarded $1 000 alimony and restored to her maiden name of Pennant by Judge B G Young in the common pleas court Saturday afternoon They were married June 1 1904 at Mt Gilead The plaintiff charged gross neglect and failure to provide alleging that in the past two years the defendant had contributed only seventy five cents toward her support

Otto Hummerle, found guilty of publishing and uttering a forged instrument, was sentenced to one year in the penitentiary by Judge B G Young in the common pleas court Saturday afternoon Hummerle forged a check signing the name of John A Schroeter to it and passed it on Dr John W McMurray The bogus check was for $15

Judge B G Young of the common pleas court, Saturday afternoon assigned the following jury cases Nicholas against the Marion Railway Light & Power company Farmers bank against W D Augustine and Sorden against the Chicago & Erie Railroad company June 23 24 and 25, respectively

Charging three years willful absence, gross neglect and failure to provide Mary A Fleteyman through her attorneys Mouser & Quigley instituted suit for divorce from Samuel E Fleteyman Monday in the common pleas court She asks reasonable alimony and restoration to her maiden name of Eversole They were married October 1 1901 at Caledonia

In the damage suit of Carlo J Nichols against the Marion Railway Light & Power company the plaintiff has filed a reply containing a general denial of all the allegations set forth in the defendants answer

In the suit of Newton Johnson against Burris M Holcomb an amendment to the answer and cross petition of the Caledonia Deposit bank through attorneys Schild Durfee & Scofield was filed in the common pleas court Monday It asks that Frank Newman be required to make answer and set forth what if any interest he has in the real estate named in the petition

In the damage suit of Thomas A Gruber administrator against the C C C & St L Railway company the plaintiff has filed a reply in which it denies that Samuel A McNabb deceased lost his life as a result of any negligence on his part

Released from Jail

William McCann and James L Lanchfell were released from jail Saturday upon the orders of County Auditor Charles L Allen McCann was committed to jail from the mayors court having been fined $ and costs for the alleged theft of a bicycle Lanchfell was arrested in the court of Justice C H Conley for intoxication He was fined $ and costs and committed to jail until the fine and costs were paid

F A Stengle optician S State St 210 e&wk

VERY INTERESTING MEETING IS HELD

Papers on Corn Culture Read by Farmers

A big, well attended and interesting meeting of the members of the Marion County Corn Improvement association was held in the court room Saturday afternoon

F N Urcipher president of the association had charge of the meeting R P Williams of Prospect and George Hedges of near Green Camp gave interesting talks on the various phases of corn culture These talks were followed by a general discussion by the members Mr Williams was the only man from Marion county who secured a premium at the national show held in Chicago last year receiving $20 on his exhibit of ten ears

Arrangements are being made by the association for a monster corn show to be held the fall in connection with the county fair or later The best exhibit from this show will be sent to the state show to be held in Columbus in November It is expected to make the state show one of the largest ever held in the country and the best corn at this show will be sent to the national exhibition to be held in Omaha Nebraska

The next meeting of the association will be held the second Saturday in August at which time arrangements will be completed for the county show

FATHER SPOILS A TRIP TO THE GULF

Young Men Leave Prospect on Novel Journey

A proposed trip to the Gulf of Mexico via the Scioto the Ohio and Mississippi rivers was nipped in the bud Saturday when the father of one of the young men laid in wait for the canoe in which the two young men were making the trip at the storage dam at Columbus and capturing his son started for home with the youngsters

Everett Campbell who has been employed in a local restaurant and J H Barr of Galion were the young men They decamped in a canoe at Prospect and before doing so wrote young Campbells father in Preble county He hurried to Columbus and waylaid the canoe at the storage dam The young men were pretty glad to give up the trip and willingly accompanied the parent back to Delaware —Delaware Gazette

CHILDREN'S DAY AT PLEASANT CHURCH

A Fine Program Is Very Much Enjoyed

A very beautiful childrens day service was held at Pleasant church south of this city Sunday evening About 100 persons took part The service was under the auspices of the United Brethren Sunday school assisted by the children of the Waddell Children s home to the number of about thirty five They added much to the interest by their singing and recitations

The music both instrumental and vocal was pleasing

The church was crowded to its fullest capacity

Miss Maud Lukes had the management of the exercise Dr I I Housley delivered the address of the evening

COLONEL CHRISTIAN AT HEAD OF CLUB

Commercial Club Directors Elect New Executive Officials

The newly elected directory of the Commercial club elected its executive officials Monday night as follows George I Christian president Dr C I Stover first vice president O S Ripp second vice president I D Allen secretary A C Edmondson treasurer President Christian will announce his committees after a canvass of the membership roll

The directory was unanimous in declaring for a vigorous industrial and commercial campaign in spite of discouraging conditions The several directors pledged President Christian enthusiastic support in industrial encouragement and hope for the best benefits will result through Marion

Dislocates Big Toe

Lorain June 1 [Special] J Brown a time keeper in the city mill met with an accident Saturday evening He was on the roof of his home painting, when he miss stepped and fell a distance of 40 feet dislocating a big toe

JOSEPH HAMMON IS FINED BY JUSTICE

Is Arrested for Beating an Orphan Lad

COMPLAINT MADE BY THE NEIGHBORS

Hammon Pleads Guilty to the Charge of Whipping the Child with Strap and Buckle—Swears Loud and Long, When He Pays His Fine Boy Is Taken from Home

Joseph Hammon sixty years old residing on Underground street was fined $10 and costs in the court of Justice C E Gompf Monday afternoon for maltreating eleven year old Joseph Stelter in Hammon Hopkins ed guilty to a charge of taking the boy with the buckle end of a strap

Hammon was arrested by Hammond Officer Eich his alleged cruelty to the boy having been brought to the attention of the Marion County Humane society by neighbors When arraigned in the justice court he fairly turned the atmosphere blue with his oaths

I've lived in thirteen states during my life but this is the first time I ever faced a magistrate he shouted adding, in oath There you money Hammon laid the amount of his fine and costs on the table slamming his fist down with a thud that jarred the floor

Here s your receipt said the justice

Receipt? I dont want any receipt

Yes we do want a receipt said Mrs Hammon picking up the piece of paper The angry husband snatched it from her hand and put it back on the table No we dont want any receipt he cried

Yes but we may be arrested on this same charge again if we dont take it counseled the wife and she took the receipt

From the evidence of neighbors Hammon unmercifully beat the boy around the legs with the buckle end of a strap because the lad laughed at him when he met with a slight mishap at the barn

The boy who was taken from an orphans home in Union county will be returned to that institution

CELEBRATION OF AN ANNIVERSARY

Mrs Elizabeth Griffith Is Guest of Honor

Mrs Elizabeth Griffith celebrated the fifty eighth anniversary of her birth at the home of her daughter Mrs William Freeland of Silver street Monday About sixty relatives were present and a nice time was enjoyed During the afternoon arrangements were made to hold the reunion of the Thatcher family at Green Camp June 16 1909 A nice dinner and supper were served by Mrs Freeland

Officers were elected for the coming year as follows

William Freeland president W Ilam Thatcher vice president M Leona Scranton of Lilton secretary and treasurer Rev John W Winn of Kipton chairman

The out of town guests were Rev J W Winn and family of Lilton Mr and Mrs G I Scranton and daughter Mr and Mrs James Fowlsby of Akron

UNCLAIMED MAIL

The following mail remains unclaimed in the local postoffice

Women Mrs Clara Burt Mrs Methuel Gould Mrs William Gaffield Mrs Melinda Hoobler Mrs Thomas Kellhemer care of Mr Hirsch Miss Ora A Lee Mrs Maud Monk Miss Minnie Meister Mrs Emmet McCormuel Mrs Angeline Morris Mrs Mary Rafert Mrs I D Smith

Men M Brown D Barcotti William Bard C A Caplinger Bert Crosier H Curl W R Elsberry H A Fatzel Mr and Mrs I F Flamm care of County Home Edward Hall Hiram Cooper Lawman C Lutz Earl Ogle I Nelson Dr Perry Owen Edward Earls and Frank Wyer Grady Herr Sifer I V Thompson M I Wright

Firms Collector and Adjustment association I A Clemmer in the Marion National Bank

Ladies Mrs Emma M Cormuel

M B Dickerson P M

WILL MAKE HOME ON ILLINOIS FARM

Miss Irvine and Mr Claude C Gates Married

LaRue June 16 [Special]—Miss Edna V Irvine and Mr Claude C Gates were united in marriage at the home of the bridesmaid Mrs A I Irvine two miles northeast of Scott Town Sunday evening at 8 o clock Rev J A Sutton of LaRue performed the ceremony in the presence of about seventy relatives and friends

Miss Lida Wilson of Washington Pennsylvania and Mr Ransom D Irvine served as attendants

The march to the altar erected in the parlor was made to the wedding march played by Miss Lois McIlvy

Following a season of congratulations a three course dinner was served

The bridegroom a resident of Bureau county Illinois and is an employe young man The bride is a young woman of charming personality The young people will make their future home on a farm in Illinois

DOCTORS SENTENCE

Shall a physician tell a patient when he is doomed? The recent case in which a New York specialist told a man who sought medical advice upon his condition that he had but a few hours to live has aroused a good deal of controversy throughout the medical profession and in the press at large Should a doctor presume to pronounce a death sentence? Queried those who protested against it Should not a man in his frailties and unpreparedness for death have the opportunity to settle his affairs? answered its supporters Is it according to the ethics of the medical profession and is it humane? were the queries submitted largely by the laymen

There seems to be little doubt that the answer must vary with the circumstances Men of strong character and large affairs will usually demand of a physician the exact status of their malady in its desperate stages They wish to know as nearly as human knowledge can determine what may be their chance for life They do not fear to face that unknown dark whence no voices float back upon its bodiless mist But they do fear to leave their worldly affairs in disorder they dread to go away from their loved ones without making every effort to leave them safely provided for and all business matters straightened out It would be wrong not to tell such men when they request it to do A just and wise physician would do it He would have no right to withhold the information from them

On the other hand there are those whose very fear of death is such that knowledge of its surety would hasten them to it Not even a doctor has the right to cut short the life of a human being unless the law should in some time to come give it to him for the sake of ending needless suffering It would not be humane to add to the suffering of those imaginative persons who fear death by telling them of that which is inevitable It does them no good to know

Upon the possibility of a physicians being wrong there can be no discussion He has no business being wrong in such a matter He should never pronounce sentence until the hour fulfillment of that sentence is as sure as anything in this world can be as sure as the revolving planets is sure as science itself is Time was when the decisions and diagnoses of medical men were made up somewhat of guesswork That time is past it is no longer true that while there is life there is hope in the sense of the flesh A physician being human however may sometimes err in his judgments But the man strong enough to hear his death sentence calmly and bear it with fortitude is one of the simple business of life will probably be also generous enough to forgive the man who made the mistake if he gives him back his health —Washington Post

WILL MARRY BRIDE WHO HAS COURAGE

M A Alexander Seeks To Win $10 000

Westboro Mass June 16—To win $10 000 offered him by his uncle if within a year he marries a woman with plenty of courage M A Alexander is preparing to wed Miss R F Bottomly of this town in a balloon

When Alexanders uncle John Cotham of Cripple Creek made him the offer he hit upon his present scheme

A week ago he asked the local agricultural society for permission to make a balloon ascension with a young woman at the Worcester Fair

More good men to the bad in good times than in bad

KEEPING COOL

both cozy and inexpensive We've medium and feather weight Outing Suits in all new conceptions, $1 98 to $16 50 Also separate comfortable Outing Pants. Pants made to wear the summer $2 00 and up

STRELITZS

The Home of Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes

ASKS BRYAN TO HELP OUT JOHNSON

Promising Him a Nomination by Acclamation in 1912

Richmond Va June 16—Promising him a nomination by acclamation in 1912 George McDuffee Blake a warm personal friend has written W J Bryan asking him to aid in the nomination of Governor Johnson for president in the coming election Douglas of Massachusetts is his choice for second place This ticket his letter says will sweep the country

Bryan has as yet sent no reply

MAN IN THE CHAIR

The fight of Governor Hughes for the enactment of laws to prohibit race track gambling, and to bring statut and constitution into harmony lost none of its dramatic interest as it drew to its successful conclusion It was one of the pledges the governor made to the people of his state that he would endeavor to have the legislature pass laws to make gambling within the inclosures of race tracks illegal as it was already illegal elsewhere After a long campaign before the assembly the governor got his bills through the lower branch but much to the surprise of the people of the state and the country the senate by a tie vote failed to enact them Then came adjournment

The governor was not to be foiled One death had occurred among the senators special election to fill the vacancy was called in defiance of the wishes of the party leaders and through a personal canvass of the district the governor succeeded in electing a man pledged to vote for the anti gambling bills This would have restored a majority of one for the bill had not one member of the senate been seriously ill and unable to attend the sessions Then the legislature having already met in special session the governor was forced to wait until the sick senator recovered sufficiently to attend and vote The forces were finally lined up for the crisis Thursday The sick senator under the constant attendance of nurses and physicians had been taken to the state capital in an invalids chair pale and weak from the effects of his long illness he was conveyed to the state house and cast the vote that meant success for the bills The vote was twenty six to twenty five the man in the invalids chair had brought the victor

While the moral sentiment of New York state will congratulate the governor on his great victory against immense odds the people should not forget to honor the man in the invalids chair Mr Doelker whose vote at the cost of pain and discomfort to himself saved the day —Cleveland Plain Dealer

A man who is loved by a woman has no liberty A married man who looks at a pretty girl except as he looks at a catfish or a spring rabbit or a turtle or any other ordinary thing is untrue to his Plighted Troth

A man's idea of an enjoyable vacation is when he can't afford it

NOISE

Among the Pots and Kettles that means very low prices.

No 9 6 qt nickled tea kettle	$1 00	Nickled crumb tray and scraper	10
1 pint copper nickled coffee pot	65	Nickled flour shaker	10
6 at cop per nickl d double boilers	85	Nickled sauce pans	10
4 pint nickl d tea pots		Large steel bread toasters 40c to	69
4 pint nickle d coffee pots		10 quart galvanized sprinkling can	60
Granite tea kettle	45	10 quart tin sprinkling can	40
Granite coffee pots	25	No 9 copper boilers	$2 25
Nickled tea strainers	10	No 8 copper boilers	1 98
Nickled trays	10		

THE RACKET STORE.

THE FAVORITE.

That s the new straw hat which we are showing our trade.

IT'S A SAILOR SHAPE.

Actually the smartest hat shown this season. It's a universal favorite with all who have seen it When we recommend anything you can depend that it's right

GOLDEN EAGLE CLOTHES SHOP

Barefoot Sandals

for the little folks for every day wear. Cheap, durable.

White Oxfords

for the misses and children.

Nothing completes a nice white costume better than a nice pair of White Oxfords.

Petty & Starr.

ALL THIS WEEK

SPECIAL PRICES ON

REFRIGERATORS
LAWN MOWERS,
GASOLINE STOVES,
STEP LADDERS

Prices are mighty interesting

AMMANN'S.

"MANHATTAN"—THE QUALITY STORE.

Distinctiveness

In young men's clothes has made "Manhattan" Spring Suits the "talk of the town" They're attractively patterned and cleverly tailored, at

$12.00, $15.00, $18.00 & $20.00.

THE MANHATTAN

INVESTMENT! INVESTMENT! INVESTMENT!

MONEY properly employed is a blessing to the Steward and to the community. MONEY unemployed is a burden to the Steward and a detriment to the community. I have made arrangements to handle a line of choice NON-TAXABLE SECURITIES, both Stocks and Bonds, and invite those desiring a choice investment to see or write me Why lose a handsome earning on your money when you can invest it with safety.

SECURITY! SECURITY! SECURITY!

C. B. JENKINS, Investment Broker.

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THE CONVENTION WILDLY CHEERS

Great Demonstration Follows Name of Roosevelt.

ENTHUSIASM IS AT THE HIGHEST

Four, Four, Four Years More Is the Cry.

The Roar Is Deafening and Continues for Forty-Nine Minutes — Dies Down Again, Is Taken Up and Goes on Again—Comes at Second Allusion to President in Lodge's Speech as Permanent Chairman.

Coliseum, Chicago, June 17.—The greatest demonstration ever known to a convention was given President Roosevelt, this afternoon, when his name was continuously cheered for forty-nine minutes by 12,000 pairs of lungs.

Senator Lodge was making his speech in taking up the gavel as permanent chairman of the Republican national convention when the cheering broke out, and despite his utmost efforts to still it he was forced to forego his address for over three-quarters of an hour, and then he was wise enough to bring it to a sudden termination, realizing that it fell upon deaf ears that the crowd was thinking about Roosevelt, and not of the words of Roosevelt's friend, Henry Cabot Lodge.

The Demonstration Begins.

Senator Lodge's second allusion to President Roosevelt in which he designated him as the 'best abused but most popular president the country had ever had, precipitated the cheering. The New York, Kentucky, Pennsylvania, Nebraska and Nevada delegations leaped to their feet and yelled. Indiana, Illinois and half a dozen other states followed their example and the galleries, packed with men and women, took up the shout of "Roosevelt! Roosevelt!" until the iron rafters seemed to shake.

It was noted that the Ohio delegation remained absolutely silent.

Some of them arose to their feet, but the big four,' consisting of Herrick, Harris, Charles P. Taft and Vorys, stuck to their seats. Senator Lodge, after the cheering and shouting had continued twelve minutes and he had tried in vain, by holding out his hands palm down to quiet the demonstration, returned to the rear of the platform.

Flags Are Waved.

Among the heartiest shouters were the managers of the 'third term' movement fathered by Senator Bourke, of Oregon, and Delegate Phillips of Pennsylvania. Flags were waved, canes beat the floor, old men and young leaped into the aisles and danced and hats went into the air. A couple of men in the Connecticut delegation produced big American flags, a delegate from Oklahoma took off his coat and waved it frantically.

At 2.10, after the demonstration had continued for sixteen minutes, "Brother Charles" and Manager Vorys began to look a bit worried.

The storm had been a cyclone that swept the Coliseum from end to end and the din of cheers, whistles, thumping of canes and shoe heels was deafening.

"What's the significance of this?" Charles P. Taft was asked.

"Nothing in it, nothing at all," replied the candidate's brother, "just working off a little steam."

During all the time the turmoil was raging, N. H. Dunbanks, of Springfield, Ohio, brother of the vice president, stood upon a chair in the special balcony reserved for distinguished visitors, scarcely half a dozen feet from Alice Roosevelt Longworth, and led the cheering in that section by waving a huge opened newspaper.

The President's Daughter.

The president's daughter covered her face in her hands, apparently unable to control her feelings.

Congressman Longworth sat flush-faced and nervous, watching the crowd and biting his nails.

Senator Lodge in the midst of the confusion sent word for the band to play. The leader picked out "Gary Owen" and the crowd, knowing that this was the president's tune cheered more than ever.

'The Star Spangled Banner' was tried with no better success. By the time the 12,000 pairs of lungs had been at it for twenty minutes and had cheered 'A Hot Time in the Old Town Tonight' until it was tired the steam seemed to be a little reduced but in another moment some one started the yell, "Four, four, four years more,' and it was taken up throughout the galleries and by the delegates from the pro-Roosevelt states.

Senator Lodge at 2.20 crossed the stage and moved his head and smiled at Alice Longworth. She saw him and waved back. Lodge's action drew the crowd's attention to Alice and many of them faced her and cheered. She was extremely cautious, however, not to do anything to lend support to the demonstration and confined her expression to nervous little laughs and side comment to Mrs. Senator Lodge, who sat at her side.

Taft Leaders Confer.

At the end of twenty-five minutes, Charles P. Taft and Vorys got their heads together for a little conference and were joined by several friends. Their faces were studies. An enterprising fakir rushed down the center aisle at this juncture with pictures of the president, and they were bought by the dozen and waved in the air by the Roosevelt rooters.

Senator Lodge thought at the end of half an hour that he'd try to resume his speech and whacked away on the desk. He was greeted with renewed cheers and several thousand voices again took up the shout 'Four, four, four years more.'

Lodge with a smile of resignation took his seat.

Texas was outdoing itself in the cheering. The entire delegation yelled in unison for Roosevelt, and whenever the cheering showed signs of slackening, the Texas men added to its volume and carried it across the danger periods. This too, despite the fact that the delegation is pledged to Taft.

Senator Chauncey M. Depew mounted his chair in the New York delegation, and waved his handkerchief frantically. Nearly all of the New York delegates kept their feet throughout.

Roof Nearly Raised.

After the noise had been going on for thirty-two minutes, and when the first semblance of a real calm developed some one in the press stand produced a huge Teddy bear, and the roof was nearly raised with the roar that went up. The bear was then tossed down to the Illinois delegation and passed along until it reached the Oklahoma reservation, where it was given a seat in a delegate's chair.

In an instant, a fight started between two of the delegates for its possession. They had to be separated by a sergeant-at-arms.

Delegate George P. Dodson, of Oklahoma, came up to the press stand to assure the public that his state did not start the "Four, four, four years more" cry. "We are accused of beginning it," he said, "and don't want to be placed in a false light. Some fellows just behind us did it."

"How about the man who is waving his coat?" Dodson was asked.

"Oh, he's drunk," Dodson replied. "We've got fourteen votes for Taft, and we're going to vote on."

During the excitement Frank H. Hitchcock came calmly smiling down the center aisle and proceeded to the Ohio delegation, where he calmly shook hands with Charles P. Taft.

Hitchcock Stands Pat.

Despite the turmoil, Hitchcock "never batted an eyebrow." Each individual hair was in its regular place and his hard jaw indicated that if anything he was a trifle pleased. He seemed by his manner to be saying:

'Well, Roosevelt gets the cheering but Taft gets the votes."

When Senator Lodge finally made an attempt to resume, and was interrupted by another wave of cheering, Manager Vorys tostily advised the speaker to go on.

"Why don't you use your gavel? Go on,' inquired the peevish Ohio delegate.

'Why, the minute I bang that thing they go wild," replied the speaker.

A semblance of order having been restored, the senator at 2.40 resumed his speech. Three minutes later comparative quiet had been restored but every sentence, as he proceeded with his eulogy of the president, was interrupted with applause and cheers.

The continuous demonstration had lasted forty-nine minutes.

When Lodge declared "The president who has led his party and the people in this great work retires by his own determination, etc.' for the first time the Ohio delegation smiled and Charles P. Taft and Campaign Manager Vorys led the handclapping.

At 2.45 order had been finally restored and the crowd listened to the chairman's speech with few interruptions.

Mr. Lodge concluded at 2.50. He received a decorous cheer and the band played "Dixie."

Second Day's Session.

Chicago, June 17.—The second day's session of the Republican national convention was begun unofficially with a vocal solo by Bernice Fischer Ellinger, perched in the little balcony at the far end of the hall. No one in the front seats could hear and few could see her, but when the band ceased playing she was given a generous hand. She thereupon sang 'Old Kentucky Home' which made a great hit and compelled another encore.

The members of the credentials committee came in rubbing their sleepy eyes, the national committeemen filled the rows on the platform, and Temporary Chairman Burrows called the convention to order at 12.49 o'clock.

Just before the gavel fell Frank Satterlee of Cleveland brought in a big supply of red Taft banners and distributed them among the Ohio delegates. As soon as the flags were handed around they began to wave about Ohio's standard and were agitated at intervals all through the session.

Invocation Is Asked.

The Rev. Dr. W. O. Waters delivered the invocation, reading the ritual Episcopal prayers for rulers, concluding with a plea for the officials and delegates of the convention, and the Lord's prayer, in which he was joined by the assemblage.

Harry A. Daugherty, delegate from Ohio, claimed the floor at the conclusion of the prayer, and announced that the committee on credentials, of which he is vice chairman, had completed its work and would be ready to report within an hour.

'The committee has fully considered all contests after being in session until 5 o'clock this morning,' Daugherty said.

A few of the anti-Taft delegates laughed.

Henry Baker, of Minnesota, and Judge James D. Connor, of Indiana, who attended the first Republican convention in 1856, were then introduced to the convention by Chairman Burrows. The two venerable white-bearded men stepped to the front of the platform and were greeted with a rousing cheer.

Marching Clubs On.

Secretary John R. Malloy made the most popular announcement of the day when he told the convention that pending the reception of the credentials committee report the club of Chicago and the visiting clubs from other cities would march through the hall. Before the clubs appeared Delegate Warren, of Michigan, offered a motion which was carried with a cheer, to invite A. G. Proctor of St. Joseph, Michigan another veteran of the first Republican convention, to the platform.

The American club, of Pittsburg, carrying red, white and blue umbrellas and a huge Knox banner started the march. As they tramped down the aisle and past the platform, they shouted "Knox, Knox, Knox, Knox, Knox," while the band in the gallery did its best to drown the cheers.

The Blaine club, of Cincinnati, with Julius Fleischmann in command, and George B. Cox, next, then marched through the hall, preceded by a band playing "Star Spangled Banner."

The crowd began to suspect that the band had been tampered with by the Taft folks, when it struck up "The Last Rose of Summer" as the Danville Commercial club, bearing "Uncle Joe" banners, filed through.

More Keystone Enthusiasm.

That Pennsylvania's favorite son enthusiasm was not all reeled off was proven the next moment when the Philander C. Knox club of Philadelphia, came trotting in after the Cannon marchers and "Knox, Knox, Knox, Knox, Knox,' again rang through the hall and the band played harder than ever.

Senators Beveridge and Hemenway of Indiana jumped on their chairs and yelled like kids when the Marion club, of Indianapolis, appeared on the scene, chock full of Fairbanks 'em. All the other Indiana delegates mounted their chairs in imitation of the senators and shouts of "Fairbanks" filled the air—but only in that particular vicinity.

When the Columbus, Ohio, Glee club arrived, the band stopped playing and the Ohio Taft singers had things all their own way for fifteen minutes. Appropriately enough, as they stopped in front of the platform, they began their program with 'Dixie,' and wound up with several rollicking ditties in praise of the Buckeye candidate.

A parody on "Harrigan" featuring "B-i-l-l-y' Taft as Ohio's idol and the country's choice, was given with much vigor by the club and was encored time and time again by the convention.

The Credentials Committee.

Senator Fulton of Oregon, chairman of the credentials committee, reported at 1.20 as follows:

'We, the committee on credentials, desire to submit the following report. We met immediately after the adjournment of the convention yesterday, and carefully investigated each and every contest submitted, covering a period of some fifteen hours. In every instance we are of the opinion that the delegates placed on the temporary roll of the convention are the ones who are entitled to the seats.'

'I move the adoption of the report,' said Senator Fulton at the conclusion of the reading.

Forty 'second the motion' greeted this and Chairman Burrows put the question. There were a few scattered 'noes' heard from the direction of the Indiana delegation.

'The ayes have it,' announced Chairman Burrows and his gavel dropped on the desk with a crash, like the sound of the 'iron roller' running over a bunch of 'silly' delegates.

Brooker Presents Report.

The report of the committee on permanent organization was presented by Chairman Charles F. Brooker of Connecticut. It recommended that Senator Henry Cabot Lodge of Massachusetts be chosen permanent chairman and that all of the other temporary officers be made permanent.

The report of the committee was adopted without opposition and General Stewart L. Woodford of New York and Governor Charles Deneen of Illinois were appointed to escort Senator Lodge to the platform.

Heartiest Cheer of Day.

The heartiest cheer of the day swept over the hall as Senator Lodge mounted the platform.

'Gentlemen of the convention,' said Senator Burrows, 'it affords me the greatest pleasure to introduce to you your choice of permanent chairman, the Honorable Henry Cabot Lodge, of Massachusetts."

This was greeted with more cheering, and when it died away, Senator Lodge began his address.

After what is reported to have been a stormy fight among its members, the sub committee of the committee on resolutions recessed at 1.30 p. m. and will not reassemble until 8 o'clock.

Lawson Gets In.

Chicago, June 17.—Thomas W. Lawson, the Boston Demosthenes, got into the convention spotlight today through the medium of a full page advertisement calling upon the delegates to do their duty to their constituents and follow the desires of the nation by renominating President Roosevelt. The "ad" points out that, compared with the proposition of a president of the nation being permitted to name his successor, the aversion to a third term is a subject for mirth.

The second half of the "ad" is devoted to a past tense story, covering the Independence league convention to be held here on July 28 in which is given a detailed description of the nomination of Theodore Roosevelt and John A. Johnson as president and vice president respectively of that party.

Dick After a Favor.

Chicago, June 17.—Senator Dick is suing for favor from the Taft managers. Dick wants to nominate his colleague, Foraker. It is a matter of sentiment with Dick. He is not a delegate, and consequently not entitled to the floor except by unanimous consent of the body. If the trick is fixed, Dick can advance for recognition when Ohio is called and Chairman Lodge can say: "If there are no objections, etc.," and Dick will be releasing that speech with which he is all cluttered up before the convention knows what's doing. If Lodge should put the question "Senator Dick asks unanimous consent," there would be a roar in the cavernous building that would halt the parade. Lots of things can be done in this convention if they are arranged in advance with the Taft managers. There is no way to shut off Dr. W. O. Emory of Macon, Georgia, who will second the nomination of Foraker and he expects to occupy just eight minutes in a precise exploitation of the situation from a viewpoint of blood thunder and destruction for T. R. and "Big Bill."

The Cummins Boom.

Chicago, June 17.—The Cummins vice presidential boom was formally launched today, and it was announced that all factions in the state had agreed to make it unanimous.

The Iowa delegation held a meeting last night, which lasted into the small hours of the morning and the delegates pledged themselves to cast the solid vote of the state for the governor.

"We received assurances from the president's representatives," said one of the delegates, "that, Mr. Roosevelt was willing to have Cummins on the ticket, that he liked him, and that, after the head of the ticket was decided upon, he would use his influence to help him. We believe that this solution of the Iowa problem will bring harmony into the state and assure a big Republican majority this fall."

SUSPENDED FOR YEAR IS CLASS

Juniors of Wooster High School Disturb Graduating Exercises.

Wooster, O., June 15.—Juniors riots at senior graduation exercises of the Wooster High school, which resulted in the hissing and hooting of Rev. F. S. Rutledge, of Cleveland, speaker of the occasion, has resulted in the suspension of the entire junior class for a year.

Suspension followed the faculty's failure to identify guilty juniors. Parents of the students have engaged attorneys and will fight in court on the ground that, while the faculty had the right to punish, it cannot bar students from the school.

Juniors stormed the hall, Friday night, when graduation exercises were in progress. They failed to gain entrance but stood outside and interrupted speeches with class yells, hooting and hisses. As a climax they released two doves, from which streamers of class colors floated and the birds flew wildly about the auditorium.

THEORETICALLY SUNK IS FLEET

By the Shore Batteries of New York Harbor.

New York, June 18.—To avoid shot and shell from the New York harbor batteries which were repelling a mimic attack on the city, the Lusitania was held up so long that it is unlikely she will break any records for trip to Europe and as a consequence of the fire of the big guns opposite, who are busy today in the shattered homes of many of the bay residents estimate that Uncle Sam will have damages to the amount of $20,000 to pay. The mimic invading fleet was sighted last night and theoretically sunk.

Europe rises for our use counts, princes and dukes, ruins and old masters. It also furnishes new styles and diseases. From it we receive the most lasting forms of drunkenness.

SENATOR LODGE MAKES ADDRESS

As Permanent Chairman of the Convention.

HE COMPARES THE TWO BIG PARTIES

Issues as Seen by Bay State Senator

Lodge Declares That the Republican Party Has Grappled Bravely with the New Social Problems That Confront the American People. Predicts the Triumph of the People in the End.

Coliseum, Chicago, June 17.—Senator Henry Cabot Lodge of Massachusetts, in assuming his duties as permanent chairman of the national Republican convention, spoke as follows:

Gentlemen of the Convention: I thank you most sincerely for the great honor you have done me in choosing me to preside over your deliberations. For it is a great honor to be the presiding officer of a Republican convention.

I shall not delay or detain you with many words. Your resolutions will set forth the principles of the party and declare the policies upon which we shall ask for the support of the people of the United States. With fullness and with eloquence your temporary chairman has already reviewed the history of the party has given you account of what has been done, and has set forth what we hope and mean to do. My duty is merely to aid you, so far as I can in the orderly and prompt transaction of the business which has brought us together. That business is momentous—nothing less than to name here the two men who, speaking with the simplicity of truth, will be the next president and vice president of the United States. In order to win for them, and for our party, an assured as well as a merited victory, we must defeat our opponents, whose exclusion from power is desired by the country and deserved by them.

Delves Into History.

No political party in modern times can show such a record of achievement during the last 50 years as the Republican party. Upon that record we can stand and challenge all comers to the fist. The American people must choose next November between us and the Democratic party. With the Democratic party, and with that alone must the comparison be made. We differ from that party in some important particulars. We both, it is true have a past and a history but we treat those possessions very differently. They wish to keep their past a profound secret. We seek by all means to publish ours to the world. If we refer to their history they charge us with calumny. We regard ours, truthful and undistorted, as our greatest glory. To the youth of the country they say, 'Judge us solely by our undiscovered future.' We say: Read our record, judge use by our past and our present and from these learn what we are, what we have been and what we mean to be.' Recall the cries which have sounded from the lips of these two parties during the last half century. On the one side 'Slavery, secession, repudiation of the public debt, fiat money, free trade, free silver, the overthrow of the courts and government ownership.'

On the Republican side 'Free soil, free men, the Union, the payment of the debt, honest money, protection to American industry, the gold standard, the maintenance of law of order and of the courts and the government regulation of great corporations.' The old shiboleths of the Democrats are today the epitaphs of policies which are dead and damned. They serve only to remind us of dangers escaped or to warn us of perils to be shunned. The battle cries of the Republicans have been the watchwords of great causes. They tell of victories won and triumphs tasted; they are embodied in the laws and mark the stepping stones by which the republic has risen to ever greater heights of power and prosperity.

As we thus call up the past and the echoes of these old conflicts again sound in our ears and touch the chords of memory, one great fact stands forth clear and shining. The Republican party has never failed except when it has faltered. Our long career of victory, so rarely broken, has been due to our facing every danger, as it crossed our path with entire courage, fearless of consequences and determined only to be true to the principles which brought the party into existance and to the spirit which has inspired it from its birth. We faced secession rather than assent to the extension of slavery. Rather than submit to secession we took up the dread burden of civil war. But a few years ago we permitted thousands of Republicans to leave us, thereby imperiling our political power, rather than abandon the gold standard and plunge the country into disaster and dishonor.

In these latest years, as in the most remote, we have been true to our traditions. In the process of development a point was reached where the country was confronted by a situation more perilous than any it has ever faced except in the civil war, and we Republicans were, therefore, obliged to deal with problems of the most complex and difficult character.

To our honor be it said, we have not shrunk from the task. Much has been done, much no doubt, still remains to do, but the great underlying principles have been established, and upon them we can build, as necessity arises, carefully and deliberately.

Country Faces New Problems.

I have spoken of the seriousness of the situation with which the country was confronted. Its gravity can hardly be overestimated. It grew out of conditions and was the result of forces beyond control of men. Science and invention, the two great factors in this situation, have not only altered radically human environment and our relations to nature but, in their application, they have revolutionized economic conditions and have in turn, affected profoundly society and politics. They have led among other things, to combinations of capital and labor on a scale and with a power never before witnessed. They have opened the way to accumulations of wealth in masses beyond the dreams of avarice and never before contemplated by men.

The social and political problems thus created are wholly new. It is a fallacy to suppose that because the elements are old the problem itself must, therefore, differ only in degree from those which have gone before. The elements may be old, but the problem presented by a change in the proportion of the elements may be, and in this case is, entirely new.

Great individual fortunes and rich men are, it is true as old as recorded history. Nearly two thousand years ago the tax framers of Rome formed a 'trust' for their own profit and protection, the English people, three centuries ago, revolted against the patents and monopolies granted by Elizabeth and James to their courtiers and monopolists. Forestallers and speculators in the necessities of life were a curse in our revolution and bitterly denounced by Washington. Yet it is none the less true that the same things today present questions different in kind as well as in degree from their predecessors.

It is the huge size of private fortunes, the vast extent and power of modern combinations of capital, made possible by present conditions which have brought upon us in these later years, problems portentous in their possibilities and threatening not only our social and political welfare, but even our personal freedom, if they are not boldly met and wisely solved.

Nation's Duty.

The great body of the American people, neither very rich nor very poor, the honest, the thrifty, the hard working, the men and women who earn and save, have no base envy—no frantic hatred of wealth whether individual or corporate if it has been honestly gained and is wisely and generously employed with a sense of responsibility to the public. But this great body of our people, by habit and instinct alike, wisely conservative, these people, who are the bone and sinew of our country and upon whom its fortunes and its safety rest began to observe with deep alarm the recent manifestations of the new economic conditions. More and more they came to believe that these vast fortunes and these huge combinations of capital were formed and built up by fortuous and dishonest means and through a cynical disregard of the very laws which the mass of the people were compelled to obey. They began to fear that political power was being reft from their hands and put into the possession of the money holders that their dearest rights were in danger, that their hopes of success and advancement were cut off by business systems which they could not understand, but by which the individual was sacrificed and held down.

To those who looked beneath the surface an ominous unrest was apparent. The violent councils of violent men, who aimed at the destruction of property and the overthrow of law, began to be heard and harkened to. The great order-loving industrious masses of the American people turned away from these advocates of violence but at the same time demanded that their government should give them in lawful and reasonable ways, the protection to which they were entitled against the dangers they justly apprehended.

The great duty of fulfilling these righteous demands like all the great public services of the last half century, was imposed upon the Republican party and they have not flinched from the burden. Under the lead of the president the Republican party has grappled with the new problems, bor of the new conditions. It has been r light task. Dangerous extreme threatened on either hand. On th one side were the radicals of reactio who resisted any change at all, the other side were the radicals destruction, who wished to chang everything. These two forms of idealism are as far apart at the ou set as the poles, but, when carri out, they lead alike to revolution. B tween these two extremes the R publican president and the Repub can congress were compelled to stee and while they advanced steadily, s bely and effectively, they we obliged to repel the radical assaul on either hand.

Yet notwithstanding all these di culties, much has been accomplishe The response of the people to t policies urged by the president h been so emphatic that it has be made clear, once for all, that t government of the United States never to be dominated by money a financial interests, and that the p litical party which permits itself be ruled by them is thereby doom to defeat.

The policy of the Republican par in dealing with these new and form able questions which have taken co crete form in enormous combinatio of capital and in great public servi corporations, has been formulated a determined. That policy is to use go ernment regulation and supervisi for the control of corporations a combinations so that these great a necessary instruments of commer and business may be preserved useful servants and not destroyed because they have threatened to come dangerous masters.

Nothing is more destructive to t respect for law—the chief bulwark civilized society—than to place la upon the statute book in order to s public clamor and satisfy the peop but which it is never intended to force. The worst laws imaginable those which are allowed to rust, used, because, if enforced, they mig interfere with vested abuses or cu the rich and powerful.

Regulation of Corporations.

The president has enforced the la as he found them on the statute boo For this performance of his swo duty he has been bitterly attacke It was to be expected. Vested abu es and profitable wrongs cry o loudly when their entrenchments a carried, and some one is sure to hurt when the bayonets of the l are pushed home. In the great Ame can electorate money has few vote but it can command many voices a cause many birds to sing. The r sult is that the president is the be abused and the most popular man the United States today. He has be more abused than any president cept Washington, Lincoln and Gra He possesses the love and confiden of the American people to a degr never equaled except by Lincoln a Washington. May it not be said, sober truth, that the fearless p formance of a sworn duty is without its exceeding great rewar

But the work has not ceased w the enforcement of existing laws Republican congress and a Repu can president have placed new la upon the statute books, designed carry out the Republican policy government regulation in a safe, r sonable and effective manner. T Elkins law, aimed at preferential hates, which have been the curse our transportation and our busine the railroad law, which made supervision of railroads more eff tive, and the pure food law, wh has been in the highest degree be ficent to the masses of our peop are all monuments of the policy a the labors of the Republican party.

The president, who has led his p ty and the people in this grand wo rities, by his own determinati from his high office on the 4th March next. His refusal of a no nation dictated by the loftiest m tives and by a noble loyalty to Ame can traditions, is final and irre cable. Anyone who attempts to his name as a candidate for the pre dency impugns both his sincerity a his good faith, two of the presider greatest and most conspicuous qu ties upon which no shadow has e been cast. That man is no friend Theodore Roosevelt, and does cherish his name and fame, who no from any motive, seeks to urge h as a candidate for the great off which he has finally declined.

But, although the president retir he leaves his policies behind him those policies the Republican pa stands pledged. We must carry th out as we have begun regardless al of the radicals of reaction and radicals of revolution. We must h fast to that which is good while make the advances which the tim demand.

We believe in the maintenance law and order and in the support the courts in all their rights and d nity. We believe in equal rights all men and are opposed to spec privileges for any man, or any cl of men, high or low, rich or po We, who established the gold sta ard, are pledged to the cause of sou finance. We stand for protection American industry and American bor, and we will resist all the assau of free trade under whatever na it comes disguised. We will see the defense of the country. We me to have a navy worthy of the Ame can name. We seek peace and fri ship with all the nations, but alban with none. Yet we have no int tion of being a "hermit nation." T great services of the president to t world's peace will be continued by t party which he has led.

HERE'S A REMEDY

That will restore your appetite, aid digestion and prevent any distress such as Belching, Bloating, Heartburn and Headache. We refer to Hostetters' Stomach Bitters. For 51 years it has been proving its merit and since we guarantee it pure you ought to try it today.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

will also cure and prevent Poor Appetite, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Liver and Kidney Troubles and Female Ills.

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ELKS TO BE USED FOR POLICE DUTY

Animals Valuable in Guarding the Stock from Raids of Wolves

Vernon Bailey of the United States bureau of biological survey declares wolves and coyotes cost the farmers and stock raisers of the United States several million dollars a year and in some of the northern states threaten the extermination of deer Wolves, it appears, are especially numerous and destructive in Wyoming although many are there killed and their scalps presented for bounty

It has been learned in California however that the presentation of coyote scalps is not conclusive evidence that the animals from which they were taken lived moved and had their being within the confines of the state

An interesting statement made by Mr Bailey is that elks are great natural enemies of wolves and he dwells upon this as of great practical significance for its bearing upon the protection of stock from the ravenous beasts He quotes with unqualified approval, says the Sacramento Bee these words from George W Russ of Eureka Springs Ark

"An elk is the natural enemy of dogs and wolves We suffered great losses to our flock until we learned this fact Since then we have had no losses from this cause A few elks in a thousand acre pasture will absolutely protect the flocks therein Our own dogs are so well aware of the danger in our elk park that they cannot be induced to enter it

So Mr Bailey suggests 'an important use for this noblest of our game animals meaning the breeding and domestication of elk to do police duty on pastures and ranges And he says elk breeding is 'an assured success and promises profitable returns'

Apparently anxious to save himself from the charge of nature faking and also to show familiarity with the highest authorities on the life history of the coyote and elk the same official remarks that it seems doubtful if the enmity of the elk for coyotes extends outside of pastures as he had found coyote tracks common among elk herds in the Wind River mountains And he quotes from one of President Roosevelt's books a statement credited to 'an American hunter' who said he had seen a coyote walking unnoticed among a band of elks in the Yellowstone park

Whatever the truth of the matter may be regarding the enmity of elks for wolves and coyotes the suggestion regarding the breeding of elks may be worth heeding by California stockmen if it be indeed an assured success"

THE PLATFORM IS ADOPTED

Continued from Page One

industries of our country we earnestly favor the establishment of a bureau of mines and mining

Our Dependencies.

The present conditions in Cuba vindicate the wisdom of maintaining between that republic and this imperishable bonds of mutual interest and the hope is now expressed that the Cuban people will soon again be ready to assume complete sovereignty over their land

In Porto Rico the government of the United States is meeting loyal and patriotic support order and prosperity prevail and the well being of the people is in every respect promoted and conserved We believe that the native inhabitants of Porto Rico should be at once collectively made citizens of the United States and that all others properly qualified under existing laws residing in said island should have the privilege of becoming naturalized

In the Philippines insurrection has been suppressed law established and life and property made secure Education and practical experience are there advancing the capacity of the people for government step by step to an ever increasing measure of home rule

Time has justified the selection of the Panama route for the great isthmian canal and events have shown the wisdom of securing authority over the zone through which it is to be built

New Mexico and Arizona

We favor the immediate admission of the territories of New Mexico and Arizona as separate states into the union

Lincoln Centenary

February 12 1909 will be the 100th anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln We recommend that this centennial anniversary be celebrated throughout the confines of the nation by all the people thereof and especially by the public schools as an exercise to stir the patriotism of the youth of the land

Democratic Incapacity

We call the attention to the fact that none of the great measures here advocated by the Republican party could be enacted under a Democratic administration or under one in which party responsibility is divided The continuance of present policies therefore absolutely require the continuance in power of that party which believes in them and which possesses the capacity to put them into operation

Fundamental Differences

Beyond all platform declarations there are fundamental differences between the Republican party and its chief opponent which make the one worthy and the other unworthy of public trust

The present trend of Democracy is toward Socialism while the Republican party stands for wise and regulated individualism

Socialism would destroy wealth Republicanism would prevent its abuse In line with this tendency the Democratic party of today believes in government regulation Ultimately Democracy would have the nation own the people while Republicanism would have the people own the nation

Upon this platform of principles and purposes reaffirming our adherence to every Republican doctrine proclaimed since the birth of the party we go before the country asking the support not only of those who have acted with us heretofore but of all of our fellow citizens who regardless of past political differences unite in the desire to maintain the policies perpetuate the blessings and make secure the achievements of a greater America

ANGULAR WOMAN MAY BUY CURVES

Dr Gallant Finds No Harm in Women Padding Their Figures

Dr Ernest Gallant of New York whose name sufficiently suggests his attitude toward the weaker sex received a score of letters the other day evidently from women of angular framework following his address to the American Medical association at Chicago in favor of upholstery for women to whom nature has not been generous in the matter of proportion He put to flight the bogy that tight lacing is unhealthy

Thin women should pad' he said 'A pad makes a soft cushion under the steel and is also a means of adding to the attractiveness of the woman There can be no harm in helping a woman to look attractive.

The thickness of the pads should depend on the angularity of the woman Angles are all right in mathematics but in all nature beauty is in curves The world is round the planets move in curves and a woman to be attractive must have rounded lines If she has not got them she must buy them That's easy

The corset correctly built should be a work of art as well as a scientific instrument and should in every way add to a woman's appearance as well as to her health"

Dr Gallant declared the tightening of corsets was not harmful provided they were constructed along the lines of the normal figure

I have used corsets he added 'for the curing of different ills and have found that they are much more effective and more comfortable than the abdominal belt'"

LONDON'S NEW FOOD FAD TAKING WELL

Penguins' Eggs Are Imported from South Africa and Sell Well

The very latest thing imported for the purpose of putting an edge on the Londoners proverbially jaded breakfast appetite is the penguins egg which in taste and smell must be a close relative to the plovers egg It is being imported from South Africa in large quantities and when boiled and served cold in salad with shrimps or anchovies and cucumbers proves a real delight to the palate

Like most new things it has wonderful qualities to recommend it for general consumption and a firm of commission agents which is importing it has obtained a medical opinion that it contains a remarkable percentage of phosphorus and is therefore a splendid tonic for brain fag and nervous debility

The egg has already been put on the menu cards at several of the leading hotels and restaurants

PROFESSOR FEARS FOR CHRISTIANITY

Thinks Results of Historical Research May Prove Startling for World

Fear of the result of investigation of the historical origin of the Christian religion was the basis of a paper read the other morning by Profes or H M Wenley of the University of Michigan before the Episcopal congress at Detroit.

Our knowledge of the historical Jesus is most fragmentary he said The New Testament teems with discrepancies The truths of Christianity do not seem to be peculiar to it. Similar teachings are found in other and older religions We know very little indeed of Jesus The materials for a biography of Jesus do not exist

My own conviction is that the negative process of historical research is destined to travel even further and it may be that when criticism comes to clarify the evidence and to reconstruct the situation from an exact historical standpoint we shall stand aghast stricken and helpless'

The fact that you are gazing at heaven does not excuse you for standing on your brothers corns

EYES REPRODUCED ON THE CUFF LINKS

Some Novel Fads of Modern Society—Pretty Tribute to a Wife

Society is greatly interested in learning that Mrs George Gould's eyes are always upon her husband In this case however, no espionage is indicated but only a romantic fad that promises to have many followers

It was Mr Gould himself who insisted upon having his wife's eyes always with him The happiness of their married life is known to their friends and now when Mr Gould is in the midst of a railroad deal or puzzling over a stock transaction or any other problem he has only to look down and seek counsel with his wife's eyes

Instead of wearing his heart upon his sleeve Mr Gould wears his wife's eyes there says the New York American They are photographed from a miniature painting by one of the world's foremost artists and are surrounded with the finest setting of gold and diamonds that could be devised by Tiffany

In brief the eyes of Mrs Gould have been photographed upon her husband's cuff buttons He also has another pair of cuff buttons ornamented with the eyes of his daughter Vivien

To a few of his friends only has Mr Gould as yet shown these treasures but those friends have been so impressed by the idea that several leading jewelers are now It is said working upon plans for appropriate settings for such jewels

Two months ago Alvn Williams the famous English miniature portrait painter visited New York and stopped at the Hotel Seymour While there he was asked to paint a miniature of Mrs Gould and the artist himself suggested the plan of painting just the eyes declaring them of surpassing beauty

Mr Gould saw the painting and laughing at its size suddenly remarked that the eyes would make excellent cuff buttons No sooner had he voiced the idea than he set about carrying it into execution Tiffany's designer prepared plans calling for a $700 set of buttons with the eyes photographed upon an agate background

The design was accepted and the buttons delivered a few days ago to Mr Gould He was so pleased with them that as above stated he had his daughters eyes likewise utilized The setting of both of these sets of buttons are of chased gold with a score of small diamonds in the rim

In the art catalogue prepared for J Pierpont Morgan Alvn Williams is rated as the finest painter of miniatures in the world He recently made a painting of the eyes of King Edward of England Mrs Gould is the second person thus treated by the artist.

Mrs Daniel O Day Jr wife of the son of the former Standard Oil man has inaugurated a fad by having her children's likenesses coined in gold pendants and fastened to a necklace The likenesses are by Sculptor Richard E Brookes

Personal jewelry for everyday wear is well adapted to the new idea Watch cases brooches pendants belt buckles all may bear the likeness of a relative or friend A watch charm recently completed by the sculptor for Mrs Edwin Allen McPherson is adorned with her profile and the profile of her son Cameron This is to be a gift to her husband

There is a demand for this kind of portraiture just now said Brooles the other day It is the revival of an old French idea

His studio walls are lined with examples of the delicate bas reliefs in gold and silver They are masterpieces of art and workmanship

I have an order for a belt buckle now and have just finished a brooch Of course the work has to be reduced to these coins and that is added expense But there is scarcely a more lovely gift to be imagined than a brooch or watch case that holds the likeness of some dear one he said

No fault the inventor Collins made this work famous and examples of his genius in this line are continued in the galleries in London

Brooles has been in the United States only a few months having spent most of his time abroad His work is known widely as his monuments in Boston New York and a number of the western states have won approbation He has exhibited in all the salons here and abroad and has won many medals

MANIFEST DESTINY

The address of the Chinese minister Wu Ting Fang at the graduating exercises at Champaign of the University of Illinois is one of the most notable addresses yet heard on the changes impending in the Pacific Minister Wu recognizes the position of this country and looks to it to hand across the Pacific the torch of civilization which has been handed to you by Europe across the Atlantic China and the United States have the longest coast line and the greatest population of any of the nations fronting on the Pacific China's whole foreign trade at this time is but one dollar per capita a fact that proves the greatness of the field there for commercial development Minister Wu sees in our acquisition of Hawaii and the Philippines and the presence of a large fleet a willingness to shoulder responsibilities in the cause of peace in the Pacific and to prepare for the day when, as Minister Wu sees it the commerce of the chief ocean will match the greatest ever known in the Mediterranean

Such friendly expression from China's official representative are greatly to be valued As time runs on the far sighted genius of the late Secretary Hay in regard to China other nations of the Far East and the open door will grow in national and historical appreciation The feeling of China for this country is unusually friendly and it is for statesmen to maintain and promote the sentiment How far the ancient East can ever be an extension of the course of empire that for ages has taken its way westward is a problem that time alone can settle But America and Asia can be friends and commercially intimate without trenching too far on race and social traditions habits tastes and tendencies Minister Wus address both in matter and manner was on the highest level of amicable statesmanship —St Louis Globe Democrat

A WOMAN'S VOICE CARRIED HALF MILE

Boat Is Upset and a Rescuer Is Called in a Very Peculiar Manner

In a most peculiar means were two women and two men rescued from drowning in the Susquehanna river at Millersburg Pa the other day Miss Maude Hamaker accompanied by her guest Miss Nellie Lehman of Renovo and two men from Lykens was upset at a rowing party Miss Hamaker and the two men jumped and held to the keel but Miss Lehmans dress caught on a nail and she came up with her head in the air chamber formed between the upturned bottom of the boat and the surface of the water

In this supposed death trap she frantically screamed for help Although she thought the resounding echo of her voice in the small chamber was only a moaning death her voice was carried by the water and heard by Mark Johnson in his motor boat half a mile away

Hastening to the rescue he could not account for the strange female voice heard so distinctly amid the screams of Miss Hamaker Not until she appealed to him to right her boat did he realize the strangely heroic role Miss Lehman played

MAKING OF PAPER FROM SUGAR CANE

Invention of Trinidad Planter May Revolutionize Modern Paper Making

A consular report interesting in view of the wood pulp investigation now being conducted by a special committee of the house has reached the state department from Consul General Guenther at Frankfort Germany It relates to the invention by a Trinidad planter of a process for the manufacture of a superior quality of paper from bagasse the dry refuse of sugar cane It is stated that he has erected paper works in connection with his sugar factory at an expense of $8 000

The inventor claims that 84 per cent of the bagasse is transformed into paper pulp and he believes that his invention will revolutionize the cane sugar industry as it would be economical to plant sugar cane primarily for making paper with the sugar as a by product The cost of paper production by the process is said to be very low

Blue and Gray Memorial

It was eminently fitting that a southern man Governor Glenn of North Carolina should participate under the shadow of the national capitol a sentiment of unity expressed by William McKinley a few years ago in the legislative halls of a southern state

President McKinley with that sincere graciousness that characterized his nature stated that the time had come when the nation might well consider the custody and preservation of federal and confederate graves a mutual charge

Governor Glenn in his recent address at Arlington cemetery declared that he would welcome the time when blue and gray would choose the same days for the decoration of soldiers graves and when their commemorations would be held in common

Bitterness and acrimony between the survivors of the civil war individuals and organizations is so rare as to be provocative of comment

Occasionally a firebrand will toss the apple of discord or flaunt the bloody shirt The unanimity with which he is rebuked and his sentiments repudiated by his associates is ample proof of the revolutionary change that has come over the national heart

We do not look for the innovation suggested by Messrs McKinley and Roosevelt and indorsed latterly by Governor Glenn to become immediately effective

The trend of national sentiment is however steadily in that direction The wiser the more thoughtful in the broader leaders on each side are energetically engaged in fostering its spread – Atlanta Constitution

The kingdom of heaven is not waiting until we have decided on the biology and history of the devil

Let a man tell his own story of how it happened and there was nothing wrong about it

NAME OF TAFT IS PRESENTED

Continued from Page One.

the glamour which attends success in great undertakings questionable methods have been able to engraft themselves upon the business of the country Rich rewards have too frequently been gained by some who are none too scrupulous Monopoly dishonesty and fraud have assumed a prominence which calls for the earnest attention and condemnation of every man who truly loves the republic

Against all these abuses and in the work for restoring old ideals of honesty and equality as well as for higher standards of civic duty one man has stood preeminent and that man is Theodore Roosevelt Against corruption in every form he has set his face with grim determination prompt and fearless in action and with that intelligent leadership which has assured the establishment of a better era in which the strong and the weak alike must submit themselves to the impartial execution of the law There was need of a strong courageous spirit to restrain those destructive forces which have asserted themselves in this time of growth and plenty The story of his achievements will make up one of the brightest pages in the history of this or any age and will prove that today as in any critical hour of social unrest or of danger the man will appear who can grasp with the emergency

We so fit to take up the tasks which this wonderous generation demands should be wisely and impartially performed as his great war secretary? Since the day when in Benjamin Harrison's administration these two first met—the one as solicitor general the other as a member of the civil service commission—they have been bound together by like ideals and aims by close ties of friendship and by the exchange of mutual counsel each with his own individuality and characteristics keeping constantly in view the ennobling vision of a better and greater America They have not been satisfied with the temple of prosperity should be decked alone by the jewels of the fortunate and the opulent but have insisted that it should still more abound in trophies which commemorate the enforcement of even handed justice and the maintenance of that equal opportunity which spreads hope and blessing even to the humblest home Since the day when less than 30 years of age Mr Taft denounced with burning words a member of his profession who had been guilty of flagrantly vicious practices and had demoralized the community he has ever been associated with the cause of true reform—with that reform which will not content itself with academic dissertation or hollow words He has been imbued with the spirit of action His advocacy of sounder conditions has never risen from a desire for the exploitation of himself It has always been based upon unswerving integrity and the courage to speak the truth as he understands it on all occasions no matter how influential or powerful the evils which he may attack

Taft's Personality

No one has ever yet assumed the presidential chair who had received a more ideal preparation for the duties of that great office As judge in state and federal courts as solicitor general as governor of the Philippines as secretary of war which has included the work of colonial secretary and director of national public works he has received his training and has always shown himself master of the situation and competent to make more honorable and beloved the American name There have been no years of inaction in his career He had been continuously engaged in weighty tasks and each successive service has been characterized by an increasing influence upon most vital questions

In our domestic affairs in whatever position he has held he has displayed the rare union of a judicial temperament with an unsurpassed gift for administrative management To him belongs the valuable faculty of eliminating the nones ential from complicated problems and going directly to the substance His capacity for work is enormous yet quite as helpful is his equable temperament which will not allow the annoyances of life to distract or hamper him Although of an aggressive personality he possesses an infinite good nature a charm of manner and a joy which have made him a model for child hood In the final analysis even the highest officials must be judged by men and under this test Secretary Taft is now and will ever be known for his broad sympathies with every grade of humanity and is one invariably actuated by that democratic spirit which should characterize a progressive American And yet no one can for a moment hesitate to recognize his severity in dealing with wrongdoing. While no honest enterprise need fear him no dishonest scheme could hope to hide its face from the light or to escape punishment

More than any other of our public men he has had to do with our colonial dependencies and colonial relations It was he who took in charge the prosecution of that colossal enterprise on the isthmus the canal uniting the lesser and the greater oceans and under his direction and the completion of this most stupendous of public works is no longer a vague and distant hope but an imminent reality With his ever ready

[illegible] Creator has stood

[illegible] tranquility in the fertile island of Cuba so often distracted by civil strife In the far off Philippines under a blazing tropical sky, he found a people of many races and tribes, debased by centuries of misrule and oppression and there too he not only established the rule of law and local control in place of confusion and bloody strife but showed the way to self government and a new recognition of the rights of man for peoples and races like individuals under the inspiration of a friendly guide may lift their faces heavenward and seek to climb the great worlds altar stairs to nobler heights of liberty and opportunity It is to his lasting honor that his desire was not to be known as Taft the proconsul but as Taft the father of the Filipinos who who brought to them the light of modern civilization

In the larger sphere of world politics we are entering into new and closer bonds with all the nations of the earth Who is better qualified than he to lead America to her true position in this later day when the boundaries established in the centuries past are becoming less distinct and kingdoms and races are beginning to realize that they have all one common destiny?

Secretary Taft has exceptional familiarity with conditions in the distant orient—in Japan in China We may rest assured that our traditional friendship with Japan will continue Moreover the future promises that the slumbering millions of China will awake from the lethargy of ages and she then will realize that the morning dawn of fresher life and wider outlook comes to her across the broad Pacific from free America her truest friend and helper We covet no portion of her territory We desire from her as from all nations increased good will and that mutual respect which knows neither bluster nor cringing on either side Thus in this new era of larger relations Secretary Taft with his comprehension of national and international subjects would furnish a certainty of peace and unstained prestige Under him at home and everywhere this mighty people would have an assured confidence in the secure development and progress of the country and would rest safe in the reliance that a chief executive was at the helm who in peace or in war would guide the destinies of the nation with a strong hand and with a gentle patriotic heart

And so today in the presence of more than ten thousand and with the inspiring thought of the well nigh ten thousand times ten thousand who dwell within our borders I nominate for the presidency that perfect type of American manhood that peerless representative of the noblest ideals in our national life William H Taft of Ohio

OKLAHOMA PROFESSOR IN ALASKAN WILDS

Rare Arctic Animals the Quest of Professor G W Stevens

Professor G W Stevens teacher of natural sciences at the Northwestern Normal school at Alva Okla is preparing to go to Alaska on a six months expedition to make a collection of fauna for the schools museum says a Guthrie (Okla) correspondent of the Kansas City Star He expects to get leave of absence for that period and if the board of regents should be unwilling to make an allowance for his expenses he will bear them himself

Professor Stevens has been studying the flora and fauna of Oklahoma for years and has established the nucleus of a museum at Alva It is his intention to proceed soon to Alaska and go by boat from Fort Wrangell up the Stikine river in search of Stone's black sheep a newly discovered species which is both rare and valuable It is from grey in color and belongs to the bighorn family

His next journey will be to Cook's Inlet for Kadiak bear single specimens of which sometimes weigh 1 600 pounds Several weeks will then be spent in gathering eggs of arctic birds and specimens of the smaller fur bearing animals About Sept 1 Professor Stevens will start for the Alaskan peninsula for moose and caribou leaving the country before he is shut in by winter

It is hoped that his collection will be of such value that the state may give it the same kind of support that Kansas has given to the work of Professor Dyche

SHIPS FOUR TONS OF RATTLESNAKES

Big Business in Texas by a Snake Farmer

Austin Texas June 15—J B Armstrong has shipped four tons of live rattlesnakes from his snake farm near Evansville The snakes were made harmless their fangs and poison sac being extracted They are consigned to circus performers and museums They are valued at one dollar a pound

GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC ELECTION

Result of the Sessions at Lima Today

Lima O June 18—At today's session of the Grand Army of the Republic encampment Colonel J H Shier Alliance was elected department commander defeating John Kissane Cincinnati and R I Stewart Peoria and I B King retiring before the ballot

Dr George A Hall Lima was elected senior vice commander Auxiliary orders have completed the following elections Women's relief corps—President Edith Mason Oberlin senior vice Marietta Moulton, Lima junior vice Rose Burroughs treasurer Mary Horner chaplain, Luella Kittenhouse Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic—President Virginia Hall Lima senior vice Nellie Crowl Cleveland junior vice Hulda Hails Toledo treasurer Amelia Hyland Piqua chaplain Bertha Shrider East Liverpool

The big parade took place this afternoon the line of march covering two miles Seven thousand veterans participated Governor Harris whose detention at the national convention

It is only the empty keg that needs many props to maintain its dignity

SHERIFF'S SALE

Annore Cranmer vs Mary Cranmer et al

In Court of Common Pleas Marion County Ohio Case No 11868 By virtue of an alias order of sale issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Marion County Ohio and to me directed and delivered in the above named case I will offer for sale at Public Auction at the door of the Court house in Marion County Ohio on the 18th day of July A D 1908 at the hour of one o'clock p m of said day the following described real estate situate in the Township of Big Island County of Marion and State of Ohio to wit

An undivided one half interest in the following Situate in the Township of Big Island County of Marion and State of Ohio and bounded and described as follows commencing the north west corner of Section Eight (8) Township Five (5) south Range Fourteen (14) east and running south one hundred and thirty (130) rods to the corner of William Wells thence east eighty (80) rods thence north one hundred and thirty (130) rods to the line of said land thence west eighty (80) rods to the place of beginning and containing sixty five (65) acres

Also situate in the Township of Big Island County of Marion and State of Ohio and bounded and described as follows Being the west half of the north east quarter of the southwest quarter of South Eight (8) Township Five (5) South Range Fourteen (14) east and containing twenty (20) acres The last two described tracts of land being subject to the Dower Claim of Annore Brown as set out and assigned to her in a former term of this court to wit Being a part of the west half of the northwest quarter of South Eight (8) Big Island Township Marion County Ohio bounded and described as follows Beginning at a stake in the center of the public road running north and south the line between said Section Eight (8) and said Section Nine (9) at a stake 1 link south from and 1100 (11) chains of a stone in the center of said road at the north east corner of the west half of the northwest quarter of said section Eight (8) said stone being at the south east corner of lands of Samuel C D Ellis thence south along the center of said road 2 links to a stake thence west 11 chains to a stake thence north 2 links to a stake thence east 10 31 chains to the place of beginning containing two acres (2) more or less Said tract to be off the west ends and sides of the first described tract

Appraised at $185 00 Dollars

Said Appraised at $60 00 Dollars

Terms of sale Cash on day of sale

Dated Marion Ohio this 10th day of June A D 1908

I L BROWN Sheriff M C O

By A C JOHNSTON Deputy

DeGolley & DeGolley plaintiff's attorney

wk f

SHERIFF'S SALE

A J Thomasson and Belle Thomasson vs John Hinton and Sophronia Hinton In Court of Common Pleas Marion County Ohio Case No 11808

By virtue of an alias order of sale issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Marion County Ohio and to me directed and delivered in the above named case I will offer for sale at Public Auction at the door of the Court house in Marion County Ohio on the 18th day of July A D 1908 at the hour of one o'clock p m of said day the following described real estate situate in the Village of Iberia County Marion and State of Ohio to wit

And being the following described parcel of land Number Eight (8) in Topliff's Second Addition to the Village of Iberia Marion County Ohio and measuring at the northwest corner of lot marked No 8 Miller's plan of said Addition and running thence north West fifty (50) feet thence at right angles and parallel with Miller street fifty (50) feet thence at right angles and parallel with Mary B Miller's west line to the place of beginning all of the above described property being known as lot numbered sixteen (16) fronting sixty (60) feet on Miller street and extending back one hundred and fifty (150) feet to an alley which is hereby reserved for an alley

Appraised at Two Hundred and Fifty ($250 00) Dollars

Terms of sale Cash on day of sale

Dated Marion Ohio this 16th day of June A D 1908

I L BROWN Sheriff M C O

A C JOHNSTON Deputy

Mosier and Quigley Plaintiff's Attorney

wk f f

PETITION FOR FREE TURNPIKE ROAD

To the Honorable Board of Commissioners of Marion County Ohio

Gentlemen —

The undersigned land owners owning lands lying within the bound of a proposed and herein after described route of a Free Turnpike Road respectfully ask that your honorable body do appoint Commissioners at a special session to be held Monday July 20th 1908 at 1 o'clock p m to lay out and establish a Free Turnpike road pursuant to the provisions of the statute under Title 7 Chapter (7) Seven One Mile Assessment Pikes Revised Statutes of Ohio Section 1211 to 1828 inclusive and all acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto upon the following points within the County of Marion State of Ohio to wit

Beginning in the center of The Tenth Ridge and Morrill Free Turnpike road at the northeast corner of Section 19 and northwest corner of Section 20 in Grand Prairie township Marion county Ohio thence south on a public highway between Sections 19 and 20 aforesaid to the center of a public highway running east and west between Sections 19 and 30 and Sections 20 and 29 in said Grand Prairie township Marion county Ohio and there terminate Said point of termination being at the southeast corner of said Section 19 and the southwest corner of said Section 20 and the length of said proposed improvement being 1 mile more or less

We would represent that we are residents of Marion county that we own lands that lie within the bounds of said Free Turnpike Road We further request than an annual levy be made of extra tax upon all the property within said bounds for the period of not exceeding — years and in amount not exceeding ten mills upon the dollar valuation each year as may be deemed necessary by the Commissioners appointed to construct said road and for such orders in the premises as are authorized by law

Dated June 17 1908

I BROWN et al

wk f 1 Petitioners

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MARION WEEKLY STAR.

.., $1.00 Per Year, in Advance.

BY W. G. HARDING.

SIXTEEN PAGES.

SATURDAY - - - - - JUNE 20

If every married woman had an income of $5,000 a year, as a magazine writer claims they should have, there wouldn't be any other kind.

According to the late David B. Hill, he is the sole Democratic survivor of the political cataclysm of 1896.

Thomas A. Edison says the world doesn't know a billionth part of what it might. The wizard's grandchildren have probably been asking questions again.

Colonel Henri Watterson admits that Bryan will be the nominee, but the colonel simply can't resist the temptation to point out that it's dead against his sober judgment.

One can never tell when or where he is going to run into a jokelet. Over the wires, Monday, came the following from Copemish, Michigan: "Frank E. Bunting, township treasurer, was found dead this morning in the woods four miles from Copemish hanging from a tree. His body had been riddled with bullets, and his head crushed. Murder is suspected." Had it not been for the last sentence the reader might have imagined that he crushed his head, riddled his body with bullets, then hunted up the rope, climbed the tree and hanged himself.

Of course that Houston woman wouldn't marry the best man living. She couldn't if she wanted to without committing bigamy. He's married.

One might feel more like smiling at the effort of that Minnesota parson to enjoin his congregation from ousting him from a $500 job, were there not several cases near at home where the "insult" isn't much, if any, larger.

It's mighty hard to be a pessimist after reading the fruit forecast of the agriculture department.

Mrs. Dan Sully had her cook arrested, one day last week, and committed to jail, claiming that, coming home unexpectedly, she found that the cook had packed $100,000 worth of jewelry belonging to Mrs. Sully and other valuables and was about to decamp. Up to a late hour this afternoon we were unable to conclude to what kind of an institution a woman who would have $100,000 worth of jewelry about the house should be committed.

Governor Wilson's pardoning of Powers and Howard goes to show that he realizes why he was elected governor of the Blue Grass state.

There is this to be said in the case of the Florida, however. She only had to look for trouble from the outside. When accidents on warships are so common in time of peace, it is a safe conclusion that they occur more frequently in the stress of battle. It is possible, even probable, that many a warship has suffered more from self-inflicted injuries due to accident than from the hits of the enemy.

The encyclopedias tell us there are over 10,000 varieties of fish, but you can't get the fellow who sat all day in the hot sun *without* getting more than a nibble to believe it.

Wonder if Colonel Bryan has noted the fact that the people of Georgia have chosen a governor who can't make a speech.

The governor of Kentucky has pardoned Caleb Powers, but the people of the Blue Grass state never will if he takes to the stage.

The wires told us Tuesday that George McDuffee Blake, a warm personal friend, has written W. J. Bryan asking him to aid in nominating Governor Johnson for the presidency. There was just one little error. It should have read "a former warm personal." You see, the colonel has read the letter.

With a wood famine ahead and an estimate of $8,000,000,000 worth of crops in 1908, it is bound to prove something of a mystery to those who give the matter a moment's thought why the breakfast food people don't change the ingredients of their wares.

How much more pleasant it would be to Colonel Bryan, were tradition such that the tail of the ticket could do the front-porch act while the head went about the country unloading great hunks of oratory.

Governor Johnson might look in the glass, before he submits to the Denver "steam roller," and see whether he is of a style of architecture that would work over into a creditable doormat.

"Lettuce is blamed now for measles and scarlet fever," says the Philadelphia Ledger. "The reputation of the pumpkin alone seems to have escaped." Why is it, why is it, we would like to know, that about the time we become reconciled to the situation and have our cravings under control, some possibly well-meaning but utterly misguided scribe will say something about pumpkin and force recollection of those matchless pumpkin pies grandmother used to make?

Mr. Hughes may never run the nation, but he is giving a splendid imitation of a man running New York state.

Demagogues and Politics.

The disastrous defeat of Hoke Smith in the Georgia primary is enough to give pause to Governor Glenn, Governor Comer, and other octopus-chasing governors of the South. "Little Joe" Brown was turned off the railroad commission by Governor Shith because of a supposed too friendliness for the octopus, and now Governor Smith is turned out of the executive mansion because of a manifest too unfriendliness toward the octopus, and as if to make the thing of gall, and wormwood, that same "Little Joe" Brown is given Mr. Smith's job as governor of Georgia. It was ever thus with demagogues.

That school of politics which teaches that a railroad is an evil, a monster that devours the people has had its day. It taught that railroad presidents hailed with fiendish delight floods that devastated and droughts that blighted the farmers crops. The same set taught in 1896 that as soon as a bank loaned a citizen money it set about schemes to make him a bankrupt and a pauper.

The fact is that the railroads depend on the general prosperity of the people for business, and depend on business for dividends. Whatever works as a calamity on the community, in the exact ratio works injury to the railroads that serve that community. An authoritative report has it that annually the railroads of the United States buy of American producers merchandise to the cost of $1,250,000,000, and the independent of the stupendous gross sum the roads pay in salaries, wages, and dividends.

In fact, the railroads are a perfect and infallible business barometer. When they have more freight to haul than they have cars in which to transport it, prosperity is aboard in the land. When they have more cars than there is freight with which to fill them, calamity is abroad in the land. Then, what folly it is to say that a railroad is a nuisance and a public enemy.

Ere the close of dog days we are going to see the most hysterical chase of the octopus—on the stump—the volceful demagogy of our politics can invent or perpetrate. Mr. Bryan, the apostle of calamity, will run up and down the earth preaching that it is criminal to succeed and glorious to fail. He will get more applause than ever before—and fewer votes.

The octopus chase—in congress—is over for the present. Business demands tranquility until the process of liquidation that began last fall is completed.—Washington Post.

Arbitration Advancing.

Now the talk is about 25,000-ton battleships, and Admiral "Bob" Evans says that is the sort of ship that will win the naval battles in the future. So the great national rivalry will be in building bigger and bigger warships. The two battleships to be built this year, and to cost $20,000,000, will be obsolete in five years.

There might be some argument in favor of a policy to put greater ships in their places, when they are out of date, and all our present navy likewise, if it were not for the fact that peace, as an international policy, is becoming more and more fixed in public opinion. Look at the arbitration treaties many nations are making with one another. At last accounts, this country has entered into fifteen, including the one made with Germany only a few days ago.

Of course, these treaties do not propose the settlement of all questions that might lead to war, but they do a great many, and this number is increasing. All that is needed is a start on arbitration, and the subjects for consideration will increase. This will be the natural result.

In 1914 the third Hague tribunal will meet, when it is thought, the little practice in arbitration in minor matters will lead the way to the settlement of great differences. In fact, a great experiment is going on, which will teach us that reason may be better than gunpowder for the settlement of disputes between nations. So, by the time it will be necessary to renew our navy, by introducing 25,000-ton crafts, there will have been a great many interesting arbitrations effected, and the nations will by then have learned, that the way to settle a quarrel is to refer it to a mutual friend. And that experience will be noticed for a general arbitration agreement.—Ohio State Journal.

HARRY S. NEW, CHAIRMAN OF THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

Cunning of Camera.

While the testimony of the camera has been admitted in court proceedings it must be acknowledged that as evidence it is not always reliable. There may not be trickery in all trades, but there certainly is an opportunity for a good deal of ingenious deception in the harmless looking camera when skillfully handled. The once amazing spirit photograph has been crowded aside as a tame and simple trick. Many other forms of photographic cleverness have been used and amplified since the day of the shadowy spook in the background. In Pittsfield, Massachusetts, the other night a photographer made a very interesting experiment along this line. He effected a consolidation of those hitherto independent legislative bodies, the aldermen and councilmen; and threw in the Pittsfield mayor and the city clerk and two reporters and a messenger, for good measure. The photograph is a double flashlight on the same plate, the officials appearing in two groups that apparently merge in one. It is, in fact, a photograph of two bodies of men, made at different times and in different rooms, and on a single plate. The likenesses are pronounced excellent, each face coming out distinctly in the composite municipal grouping.

The success of this singular experiment will have a tendency to cast renewed doubt upon the accuracy of the camera as an unsupported witness. If the question of a joint session of the municipal legislative bodies of this town of Pittsfield ever arose, the photograph would seem to prove conclusively that such a joint session was held, the evidence of the records to the contrary notwithstanding. For even the purity of a ray of sunshine—or its chemical imitation—may be degraded into an adjunct of deception by the Photo Juggler.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The Country's Year.

Everything seems to work together this year for the country as against the town. The depression in business and industry has hardly touched the farms. All who live by tilling the soil find their employment sure and their income quite as promising as usual. They are conscious of no such anxiety as that which has weighed upon many city workers and city business men. This is the greatest factor in favor of the country as against the town, which is peculiar to this year.

This contrast between city reaction in trade and industry and rural freedom from such backsets is heightened by the promise of the crops. The farming interests of the United States may enjoy an unusually good season while the business of the cities is below the normal level. The weather is favorable to agriculture. Foreign markets practically assure good prices for the great American staples.

This year, also, the country looks especially inviting as a field for investment. There is no depression in farm lands, compared with the conditions existing for several years past. All the while the cities spread out into the country and swallow up more and more of the nearby farms. All the changes in transportation facilities are in favor of rising values in the country. The city markets for farm and garden products widen constantly. The comforts and advantages of rural life increase with the progress of invention and science.

Altogether, the year ought to mark such a change in the position of American farms and American rural villages depending upon agriculture, relative to that of the cities, but the effect will be felt for a long time to come. The balance is shifting in favor of rural America.—Cleveland Leader.

You can often tell how much care and trouble a woman has by the way she does her hair. She stops wearing it in a loose, fluffy mass on the top of her head if she has to work and worry, and twists it in a hard little knot that greatly resembles a door knob.

THIS

$22 Kitchen Cabinet

SOLID OAK and exactly like the illustration. THIS WEEK ONLY ... $13.75

5c a Day

for a few weeks will buy either a

Hoosier or McDougall

Kitchen Cabinet that will save you a thousand steps every day and turn kitchen drudgery into a pleasure.

Special Display and Demonstration all This Week.

The Chas. W. McClain Company

Here's four of our splendid June Bargans in the Wash Goods Store

Good as they are—they are not the best, nor all the DROPPED WASH GOODS PRICES by any means. BETTER COME TOMORROW!

At 4c these pretty batistes—Does it seem likely that such delicate cotton stuff can be woven, then delicately and perfectly printed for 4c? It cannot. The truth is, you can buy nearly 5,000 yards in either light or dark grounds just now—at less than the cost of manufacture. This is another of our "June secrets"—that competitors would like to know about. 4c yard.

10c Batistes that are worth 12½c—the 30-inch width—with dancing summer flowers, or dots and checks, or rings—as you choose.

At 15c—a lot of thin stuffs worth 25c—crisp organdies, English batistes and lawns among these. Of course, the range of patterns is unusually wide.

At 12½c—the pretty 18c dotted silk muslins—ah, here is the biggest 12½c worth in town. You know the dainty colorings of these fabrics—how the white and colored dots add to their charm—and how some are daintily flowered as well. Now 12½c.

Uhler & Phillips

Warning the Panamans.

The attitude of insistence assumed by the administration toward the government of Panama, that the coming presidential election shall be held regularly and without disorder, is easily understood. By treaty arrangement this government guarantees the independence of the tiny isthmus republic. If any general disorders break out, threatening the continued existence of the established government the United States could do nothing less than to step in and restore peace. American interests on the isthmus have become so large that a condition of warfare could not be tolerated, however unwilling Washington might be to intervene with an armed force.

Cuba has not yet graduated from the governmental kindergarten, and it would be embarrassing for the United States to have two infant classes on its hands at once. Governor Magoon has issued a call for a provincial and local election throughout Cuba for the first day of August and this may be taken as a first step toward the withdrawal of the United States from the island. The Panama election is set for July 12. The nearness of the two dates indicates that, should the Panamans show an inclination to indulge in their favorite pastime of revolution, the United States would be compelled to have armed forces in the two tropical and turbulent republics at the same time. Even if this government had an unlimited standing army for use in these little side projects of philanthropy and could spare the men from their regular duties, the moral effect would not be good. If the Washington authorities can by pre-election manifestoes impress upon the Panamans the importance of conducting themselves as the citizens of a republic should on election day they will save themselves much worry and labor, and go far toward justifying the rather questionable methods pursued at the time the isthmus people were established on their present basis.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Unjust to Grant.

In his Memorial day address at the tomb of General Grant Secretary Taft made some remarks on Grant's career indicating, as the secretary promptly admits, that he gathered his idea of the great soldier from one of the careless or perjured biographers who have written on his character and deeds. There is no proof whatever that Grant ever lost his self respect or that he resigned his captain's commission in the regular army to avoid disgrace. He tells the story in his memoirs, which are a plain narrative by a truthful man. Grant resigned because he was unable on his army pay to reside with his wife and several children. He had a hard and discouraging struggle after he left the army, as many another man has experienced on abandoning the profession for which he was educated, but he kept on manfully with the battle until the tide turned. He was distinctly a domestic man and always possessed the love of his family in a high degree.

Grant distinguished himself as a young officer in the Mexican war and fulfilled his army duties on the Pacific coast intelligently and well. His family was thousands of miles away. His resignation can be easily understood. The idea that he was ever a drunkard is repulsively false. Strong drink was an occasional danger to him, as is best shown by the letter General Rawlings, of his staff, addressed to him, which Grant took in the friendly spirit intended. Grant was reputably and steadily at work when the war broke out. His fellow citizens at Galena at once recognized his personal worth and qualities of leadership. He was fit for immediate duty in April, 1861, and ten months later received the surrender at Donelson. The fiber of manhood in Grant was never broken down. Secretary Taft has a mistaken idea of the years of Grant's hardest struggle for a livelihood. His estimate of Grant is quite inaccurate. As to the question of good taste in the secretary's address there is likely to be only one opinion among old soldiers and the people generally. Alas the pity of it!—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The Lewis Grocery.

Pineapples

FOR CANNING.
$1.25 to $2.00 per doz.

We expect Cherries tomorrow morning.

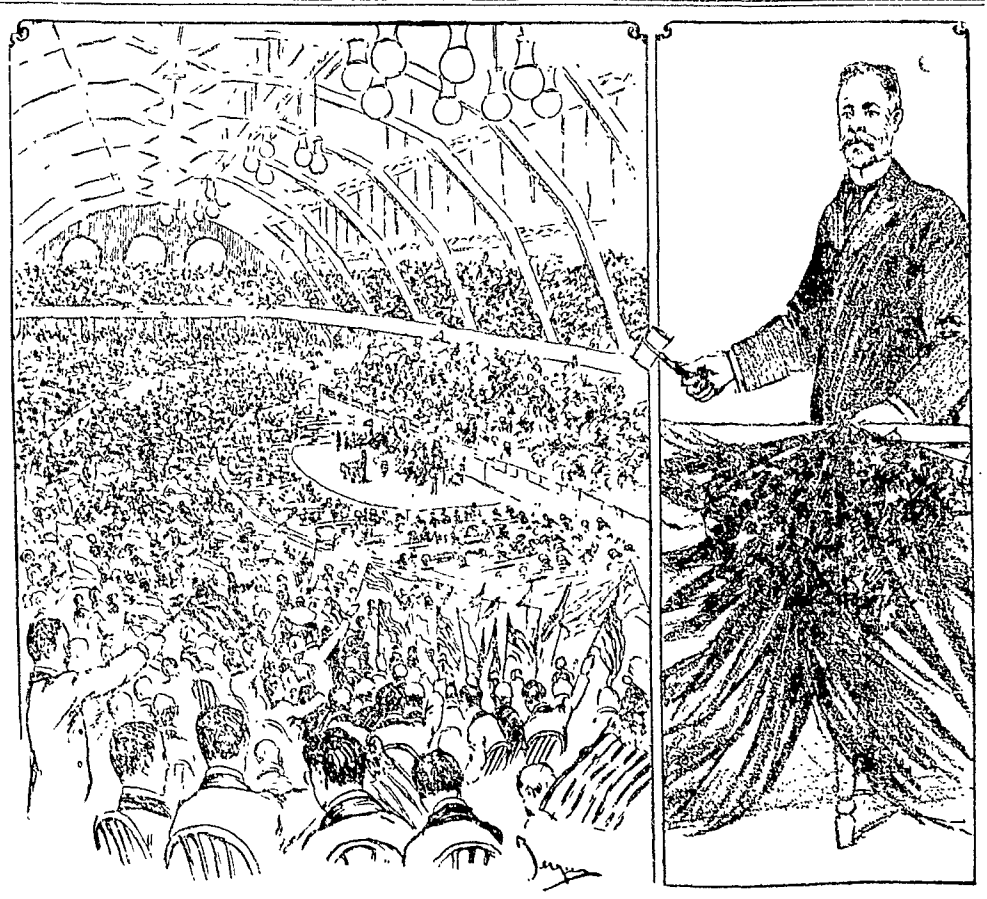
Watermelons, Fancy Peaches Apples.

R. T. LEWIS & CO.

North Main St. Opposite Court House.

Hanging Pictures Dangerous.

"Railroad casualties receive such wide publicity," said an insurance man recently, "that there is a common belief on the part of the public that one is more liable to accidents while traveling than when living the simple life in the confines of his home. As a matter of cold fact, statistics show that accident insurance companies pay more losses to people who get injured in their own homes or on their premises than they do to people hurt in railway accidents. Insurance companies pay more money to people who get hurt hanging pictures or taking stoves apart than they do to the victims of head on collisions. It sounds strange, but it's the truth."—Kansas City Journal.



SCENES IN THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION, HENRY CABOT LODGE PRESIDING.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

CLASS IS GRADUATED BY ST. MARY'S SCHOOL

Annual Exercises Are Held at Church.

PROGRAM PLEASES LARGE AUDIENCE

Great Sanctuary Is Filled by Friends and Relatives of the Young People Entering on Their Various Careers. Program Is Long, but It Arouses Much Interest.

The annual commencement exercises of the St. Mary's school was held in beautiful St. Mary's church, Wednesday night. The seating space of the great sanctuary was taxed to its utmost capacity. A noticeable feature of the large attendance was the presence of many identified with other faiths. Every home in the parish of Rev. Joseph Denning, the pastor, was represented at the commencement exercises. In many instances, every member of the family was there.

A beautiful program was rendered and every person was pleased. The program was not concluded until 11:30 o'clock. The exercises were long, but their beauty overshadowed any tediousness that might have been caused by their length. The space between the chancel railing and the magnificent altar was converted into a stage. Across the altar a wide streamer bore the one word, "Excelsior." Around and about it were beautiful flowers. Here and there the class colors of the classical and commercial courses were to be seen—lavender and white the first and crimson and gray the second. "Knowledge," the motto of the commercial course graduates, was not in evidence.

The program opened with an overture played on four pianos by Misses Irenaca Edmondson, Francis Kirchner, Edith Ochs, Anna Murphy, Dorothy Curran, Margaret Werley, Agnes and Loretta Murphy. The beautiful notes of "Zampa," by Herold, were played with striking uniformity of tone and effect.

Remarkable Training.

"A Little Compliment," was a recitation given in unison by about twenty-five little boys, all of whom were dressed in white. Their effort showed remarkable training. How proud those little fellows were up there on the stage. They did not stare about the big auditorium in fright, but seemed splendidly at ease. They looked so prim and nice that rapture must have filled the hearts of happy papa and mama somewhere in that big crowd.

"The Merry Sailors" was sung by a chorus of thirty-five or forty lads a year or two older than the first. They sang with a swing and a gusto that pleased.

"Cinderella in Flowerland," an operetta in two scenes, was beautifully enacted by the young pupils of the schools. It was the story of the violet, the pansy, the mignonette, the sweet briar, the sweet pea, and last, but not least, the lowly daisy. Again the Cinderella of old played her part, with her tiny white slipper. The fairy godmother made of the common daisy, whom the other flowers scorned, a beautiful princess and sent her to the May-day ball. But the little daisy, in her happiness, forgot the hour, and was stripped of her finery. She lost one of her slippers, and this was found by the prince, who began a search to find the desire of his heart. Of course, the little daisy was found and the slipper was just the fit. The playlet worked out without an untoward incident to mar its beauty, and the little actors were loudly applauded. Little Miss Marguerite Bingham was the Cinderella and Master Harold Prendergast was the prince. Master Delmer Edmondson, of royal blood, stood close to the prince throughout his troubles and aided him materially in his quest for the white slipper. The costuming of this operetta was of pleasing quality, and the little people that formed the cast acquited themselves in a manner that their teachers might well feel very proud, indeed.

Pleasing Number.

A violin intermezzo by Miss Marguerite Kelly was a pleasing number of the program. Miss Elizabeth Molloy gave the piano accompaniment. Miss Kelly plays with considerable strength and power, her interpretation giving evidence of fine possibilities for her as a skillful violiniste.

With beautiful harmony and marked grace of presence, Misses Marguerite Kelly, Gertrude Schroeter, Margaret Molloy, Gertrude O'Donnell, Anna Marie Molloy, Marguerite Hanley, Genevieve Darmody and Margaret O'Connell played the "Galop de Bravura," four pianos being used.

The virtues of Sandalphon were given in impressive recitative verses by twenty or more senior girls. This was followed by a chorus of possibly fifty boys, who sang "I Love the Sea." They formed a pretty picture, and sang well.

Miss Elizabeth Molloy showed her remarkable skill at the piano in "Il Trovatore." She plays with consummate ease and grace, her touch and technique being magnificently portrayed in the selection she chose to render.

A beautiful feature of the program was that entitled "Crowned by Charity." About the great altar little boys and girls were dressed as angels. Then came the "Maiden," who was Miss Mary E. Murphy. She was followed by "Faith;" then, each in their turn, by "Hope," "Humility," "Patience," "Fortitude," "Cheerfulness," "Pleasure," "Prudence," "Fame" and "Charity." As they entered in their pretty frocks a bit of pretty verse was said. This was interspersed by a few lines from some sweet old hymn from the angelic choir. "Lead, Kindly Light" and "Nearer, My God to Thee," were among them. Those taking speaking parts were Miss Mary E. Murphy, Julia O'Keeffe, Agnes Kelly, Rose Martin, Faustine Cahill, Margaret Coffey, Nora Ponn, Winifred Murphy, Mary Woodcock, Bertha Schuler and Elizabeth Molloy.

Misses Elizabeth Molloy, Margaret Coffey, Julia O'Keeffe and Agnes Kelly rendered "Rondo Brilliant" on two pianos, after which a chorus composed of the large pupils of the school numbering more than half a hundred, sang "The Day Is Done."

Unique Contest.

The class ode was spoken with solemn dignity by the nineteen graduates, followed by a unique commercial test. While the curtains were drawn a dozen or more typewriters had been placed upon the stage.

Rev. Father Denning introduced Colonel George B. Christian, who consented to give a test in stenography and typewriting to the graduates of the commercial department. Colonel Christian said that he desired the many applicants for the "position" to know he had a few office rules, which must be obeyed. "First I want it understood that when a circus parade is passing one of the windows must be left for me, for the old man likes to see parades," said Colonel Christian, and the audience laughed. He provoked more laughter when he added that those who wanted to go to the ball game in the afternoon could go as often as Patsy Kelly went.

Colonel Christian dictated a letter of 300 words or more. It was such a letter as he would dictate in his ordinary correspondence as the head of a big industry. It contained an order for various supplies used in the stone and quarry business. The pupils took it down in shorthand, then wrote it off on their typewriters. Hardly had the last word left Colonel Christian's mouth when the click, click, click of the machines was heard. It seemed a little odd to hear this busy clatter of commercial life in the big church. The noise of the flying machines reminded one of the reportorial force of a big newspaper office, except, perhaps, there was more decorum and a greater fidelity to accuracy, from a typographical viewpoint. Miss O'Keeffe was the first to finish her letter. It was done within a few minutes.

Father Denning announced that result of the test would be made at the close of the program. He then gave out the diplomas as the following names were called:

Diplomas Awarded.

Mary Woodcock, Agnes Kelly, Mary E. Murphy, Elizabeth M. Molloy, Nora Ponn, Faustine Cahill, Rose Martin, Winifred Murphy, Julia O'Keeffe, Bertha Schuler, Margaret Coffey, Walter Schuler, Francis Metzger, Earl Hill, Edward Filiatrault, James McAndrew, Gerald O'Donnell, Thomas Williams and Vincent H. Hoy. The first four are graduates of the classical department and the others of the commercial.

To the pupils of the school who had not missed a day during the year, Rev. Father Denning presented each a book as a premium. Those receiving books were Edward Burke, Vincent H. Hoy, Margaret O'Connell, Alice Kelly, Margaret Molloy, Mary Lawrence, Clara Hocter, Winifred Murphy, Marguerito Hanley, Rose Martin, Bertha Griffin, Mary Woodcock, Francis Norris, Julia O'Keeffe, Leo Fahey and Edward Minihan.

Rev. Father Otto Auer, of Cincinnati, school superintendent of this archdiocese, was introduced by Father Joseph Denning. Owing to the extreme lateness, Father Auer said he could not say all that he would like to say. He declared that the delightful program rendered gave evidences of the ability of the teachers and a faithful adherence to duty on the part of the pupil. He conveyed to the members of St. Mary's parish the thanks of the archbishop and himself for the deep and lively interest shown in the work of himself and his grace, the archbishop. He assured them that he and the archbishop were deeply appreciative of their faithfulness. The tendency to criticise the Catholic school was growing less and less, he said. He declared there was but only one ideal and that was the Catholic ideal. Although, he said, the day is far off when the Catholic idea of education will be generally adopted, he expressed his pleasure at the thought of having forced recognition and admiration.

Father Auer, in closing, admonished the graduates to learn but the one lesson in life, the real purpose of life, and that was to live as God would have them live. He made a fervent appeal to the graduates never to forget the religious teachings they had received in St. Mary's school.

Remarking that he was greatly surprised at the capacity exhibited by the young pupils, Colonel Christian announced the result of the commercial test, as follows:

Miss Julia O'Keeffe, ninety-nine; Walter Schuler, ninety-eight; Gerald O'Donnell ninety-six; Thomas Williams, ninety-six; Earl Hill, ninety-six; Rose Martin, ninety-five; Nora Ponn, ninety-five.

It was then past 11:30 o'clock, and a tired, but pleased audience, left the church.

A VERY LARGE CLASS WILL BE GRADUATED

Patterson Exercises at the High School Building.

EXCELLENT PROGRAM IS BEING ARRANGED

The Class Includes Young People from Every Quarter of the County and Is One of the Largest Ever Graduated Here—Those Who Will Receive Their Diplomas.

The annual commencement of the Patterson graduates will be held at the High school building, Saturday June 27. A program is being arranged for the occasion. One of the largest classes in the history of the county will be given diplomas.

Following is a list of the graduates:

Marion—Ruth Folk, Helen C. Brooks, Florence Baseler, Albert Ruth, Carl E. Beers, Dean W. Hinamon, Gertrude Sabins, Gusta A. Scherger, Harry Allmendinger, Clyde Hinamon, Mildred G. Hill, Marcella Dunn, Hazel Beck, Genevieve Walker, Maud Wagner and Wanda Hedges.

Agosta—Zoa Gorenflo, Emma Day, Maymie Bricker, Florence Reichert, Ruth Bricker, Carl Haberman and Wilbur Zeig.

Prospect—Watt H. Treese, Ruth M. Moyer, Clara Moore, Irene Redd, Ralph Thibaut, Earl J. Lewis and Edson Reckly.

Waldo—Carolton L. Miley, Florence Smith, Elza Smith, Hazel Dickson and Frederick Smith.

LaRue—Lawrence Sager, Ruth Maueller, Mildred Gaffney, John A. Dilsaver, Gayle Hatfield, William Irey and Alvin LaRue.

Caledonia—Florence Cline, H. R. Trout, Wesley Mitchell, Chester Trout, Irey Holt, Dora Boland, Ralph B. Ullom, E. L. Trout, Della Irey, Inez Rice and Myrtle Boland.

Martel—Belle Haney, Mae Cyphers, Clarence Widemair and Adah Lowmiller.

Green Camp—John W. Ruth, Ernest L. Long, Dellanoe Boxwell, Leora Shannon and Lulu Eaton.

AFFAIR IS GIVEN FOR MISS EUDORA SIFRITT

Pleasant Gathering at the Cheney Home.

MISS SIFRITT TO BE MARRIED SOON

A Number of Guests from a Distance Are in Attendance—A Meeting of the W. S. J. Club at the Home of Mrs. L. E. Starr—Some Social Notes of Interest.

Honoring Miss Eudora Sifritt who is soon to be married, Miss Ethel M. Jones and Miss Alice Cheney gave an "at home" at the Cheney residence at No. 1019 east Center street, Wednesday evening. The Cheney home was beautifully decorated for the occasion, the color scheme being red and white. Little cupids were much in evidence. Mrs. Rollis E. Bauman and Miss Edna Schaffner presided at the punch bowl.

The guests were Mrs. Grace McElree, of Garden Grove, California; Mrs. J. E. Sifritt, Mrs. E. E. Bush, Mrs. Rollis E. Bauman, Misses Eudora Sifritt, Maud and Dessie Hill, Emma Hawley, Gladys Cleveland, Lucy Landon, Matilda Harsch, Alice Dombaugh, Nellie Gill, Jessie Lippincott, Edna Schaffner, Lulu Rubins and Adah Monnette.

* * *

Mrs. L. E. Starr entertained the W. S. J. club at her home on south *High street Wednesday afternoon.* The ladies spent the time with their embroidery work. At 6 o'clock the hostess entertained her club guests and their husbands at dinner.

The guests of the club were Mrs. W. B. Strayer, Mrs. W. S. Spencer and Mrs. C. P. Cass.

BIRTHS.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Breen at their home in Dayton Friday.

A son was born, Sunday, to Mr. and Mrs. William Mincer, residing on Chicago avenue.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Curtis Good, of Fies avenue, Sunday.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. John Stone, of Garden City road, Tuesday, a daughter.

Most people have two kinds of manners; one they use in the kitchen, and the other they save for parlor use. You never know a man until you know his kitchen manners. One reason that marriage brings out so many unpleasant surprises is that the courtship was based on parlor manners.

FIVE YOUNG WOMEN ENTER LIFE'S WORK

Nurses Are Graduated from the Training School.

A PLEASING PROGRAM AT THE SANATORIUM

The Ninth Annual Commencement of the Training School for Nurses of the Ohio Sanatorium Company Is Held at the Dr. C. E. Sawyer Sanatorium—Excellent Program.

With an impressive program, five young women were graduated in the ninth annual commencement of the Training School for Nurses of the *Ohio Sanatorium company*, held Wednesday evening, at the Dr. C. E. Sawyer sanatorium.

The exercises were largely attended by friends of the graduates and the institution.

The spacious dining room of the institution was artistically decorated for the occasion. Gray and pink, the class colors, were pleasingly arranged about the room. The class motto, "Always Faithful," was attractively displayed on a large banner immediately behind the temporary rostrum that had been erected in one end of the room for the graduates and the faculty. Class banners were in each window and many flowers and potted plants enhanced the beauty of the scene. The effect of the decorations as a whole was artistic and pleasing in the extreme.

The program was opened with a number by the orchestra, after which Rev. George E. Barnard, of the Free Baptist church, gave a fitting invocation. This was followed by another number by the orchestra.

In introducing the speaker of the evening, Dr. J. W. Adair cleverly recited the story of the German introducing *Senator Spooner on a certain* occasion. The man on whom the responsibility of making the introduction rested arose and spoke of the fact that he had been delegated to introduce the speaker. He said: "I now do it and he will now speak."

L. E. Seimon, M. D., of Cleveland, delivered the class address. In his opening remarks he spoke of how much the evening meant to those who were passing into the life work selected by the graduates. The graduation makes them members of a profession, one of vast importance and responsibility." He said the profession of a nurse demands a liberal education and mental rather than manual labor. He thought that the practitioner of medicine and its adjuncts needed a most liberal education and in entering upon the duties incidental thereto, one should be cognizant of new ideas and ready to accept new ideas. The speaker referred to the profession of nursing as "older than the family." He showed how animals nursed each other. There has always been sickness, he said, and naturally there must have been administration. The character of a successful nurse, he thought, had for a basic foundation "Honor." This quality, he said, was the basic foundation of the codes of all professions. The industry is necessary. Dr. Seimon could not conceive of an occupation requiring such genuine, earnest and sincere industry. He said it was easy to see that there is a wide difference in professions. Sickness, he thought, calls for the greatest power. Sick people are at times peevish, unnatural, and in many cases ungrateful. He illustrated how in the city hospitals where the indigent sick are cared for, they are often ungrateful and exasperating. Patience, therefore, he concluded, is an essential for a good nurse. Faithfulness in the greatest degree is one trait that brings the success of a nurse. Just so is obedience necessary. He admonished the nurses "Never to give orders except when under orders." Then judgment, tact, diplomacy and loyalty are required. He showed how the nurse needed the gratitude and patronage of the medical profession. Charity is an important factor in bringing success to a nurse.

In concluding, the speaker suggested that it is a matter of vast importance for the nurse to keep in touch with the physicians and surgeons. After wishing the members of the class all possible success he offered the graduates the advice that it is poor policy to prefer the profession to married life.

Dr. C. E. Sawyer, president of the company, in presenting the diplomas spoke feelingly of the parting which *the graduation must bring about.* "The hour has arrived at last," he said, "and tonight you join the vast army and tomorrow will be on the great journey." He stated that now the graduates' own thoughts and ideas must direct them. "Till now it has been easy," he said. The doctor spoke of how in the years gone by the duties in many instances had been considered as arduous and almost a hardship at times. But he thought such duties performed tended more than almost anything else to prepare the members of the class and equip them for their profession. He said he knew them all as "grand, noble and conscientious women" and concluded by wishing them Godspeed in their journey.

The large company then repaired to the Tally Wag hall where a program of twelve dances was enjoyed and nice refreshments were served.

The graduates are Myrtle Alice Harris, Mary Idora McMahan, Geneva Belle Ellis, Edna Amanda Harvey and Laura Mayde Austin.

The enrollment of the school is now composed of Portia Grace Fielder, Clara Hecker, Louise Elizabeth Thombs and Georgia Anna David, seniors; Julia Ellen Fergus, Inez Georgia Malone, Margaret Brown, Lelia Gertrude Rusk, Sophia Lucretia Banning and Clara Mae McCulloch, juniors; Georgeanna Heller, Jeanette Dare Everett, Golda Myra Hay and Margaret Yoakam, freshmen.

The faculty consists of C. E. Sawyer, M. D.; J. W. Adair, A. B., M. D.; Carl W. Sawyer, B. S., M. D.; Kathryn Sprunger, graduate nurse; Edith Idela Sutherland, graduate masseuse; Sarah L. Hoag, graduate domestic science and H. C. Rutter, M. D.

YOUNG PEOPLE GIVE FRIENDS A SURPRISE

Elope to This City and Are Married Thursday.

THEY WILL RESIDE IN CAPITAL CITY

Miss Marcia M. McClellen and Mr. Carlton M. Shinn Join Their Fortunes at the Free Baptist Church Parsonage Thursday—Come Here from Ashland.

Miss Marcia M. McClellen, aged eighteen, and Mr. Carlton M. Shinn, aged twenty-two, both giving their homes as Agosta, were united in marriage shortly after 11 o'clock Thursday morning at the parsonage of the Free Baptist church, by Rev. G. E. Barnard. The marriage of the couple is the result of an elopement. Both parties reside in Ashland. The bride is a daughter of Dr. McClellen, a prominent physician of that place, and the groom is a son of Mr. and Mrs. T. R. Shinn, the father of the groom being a *prominent drygoods merchant* at Ashland.

Until about two weeks ago the son was identified in the drygoods business with his father. He left home to accept a position in Columbus. He secured a leave of absence, Sunday, to visit at his home and came to Marion Tuesday. While in Ashland he visited his sweetheart and the elopement was planned. The bride's parents left early Thursday on a picnic. After their departure the girl boarded a train and came to this city where she met her lover and the marriage followed. Following the ceremony they telegraphed their parents, but no answer was received to their telegram. The parties are prominent young society people of Ashland.

St. Bartholomew's Episcopal church in New York in the last year spent nearly $100,000 for the support of its parish house activities, the staff of the parish including 262 salaried and 181 volunteer workers.

RAMSEY AND DELANEY HAVE BAD RECORDS

Sheriff Receives Photos and a Statement.

ELMER RAMSEY IS DOING THIRD TERM

Serves Seven Years on Two Sentences from Allen and Union Counties. Edward Delaney Is Also Serving Third Term—He Serves Nine Years in the Past.

Sheriff E. E. Drown has received the prison photographs and records of Elmer Ramsey and Edward Delaney, caught at Caledonia in the act of entering a general store, and sentenced to serve five years each at hard labor. Both men have had careers as criminals, as the following record furnished by Warden Gould, of the Ohio state penitentiary, will show:

"Elmer Ramsey, No. 38,427, received here June 11, 1908, from Marion county, to serve five years for attempt to commit burglary, served two previous sentences here. He was received here January 5, 1897, under the name of James King, No. 28,822, from Allen county, to serve five years for pocket picking, and discharged May 16, 1900, by expiration of sentence. He was received here April 27, 1906, under the name of Joe LaRoy, No. 36,900, from Union county, to serve two years for burglary and larceny, and discharged December 2, 1907, by expiration of sentence.

"Edward Delaney, No. 38,428, received here June 11, 1908, from Marion county, to serve five years for attempt to commit burglary, served two previous sentences here. He was received here, January 18, 1884, under the name of Frank Howard, No. 16,398, from Hamilton county, to serve five years for burglary, and discharged October 17, 1887, at the expiration of his sentence. He was received here, October 12, 1895, under the name of Edward Delaney, No. 27,110, from the southern district of Ohio, to serve four years for violating section No. 5,478 Revised statutes, and discharged July 29, 1898, by expiration of sentence."

The life of a saint is a living sermon.

Those $1 Fancy Silks at 68c

Scores of dress patterns off these handsome Silks have already been sold

You are given ANY $1 FANCY SILK YOU CHOOSE from our entire stock AT 68c. During this JUNE SALE we are excluding none.

All fancy taffetas that were $1 dropped to.....
Any of our $1 fancy messaline now at.....
Finest $1 shower-proof summer foulards are.....
Fancy silk pongees lowered from $1 to.....
The rough Rajah—like fancy silks—were $1—now .....

68c yd

Uhler & Phillips

At Half Price.

The assortment of Suits and Jackets is not near so strong as a week ago—yet there still remains many good numbers.

Buy now? Why? All Tailored Suits and Jackets —no matter what their cost—sold now at just

HALF PRICE.

LUDWIG'S SPECIALTY STORE

WOMEN'S OUTFITTERS. 133 E. CENTER ST.

GET THE CASH HABIT.

Tans that Take

with the Summer Girl and her friends. Our new line of tans are receiving much attention. Come in and see them. Dainty, Dressy and Durable,

NEW YORK STORE.

Our remarkable June Pricing of Dress Ginghams and Percales

At times we have known such SAVINGS AS THESE IN JULY—but it is much the lowest we have ever marked such an assortment of pretty materials in June. BETTER HURRY!

7½c, 10c and 12½c now buys 10c to 18c Ginghams

At 7½c yard—here is a lot that economical women will enjoy picking through—for it includes about 3,000 yards sturdy seersucker and neat dress patterns. At other counters they would be 10 and 12½c yard.

At 10c—one may pick from all the ginhams that earlier were 12½c.

At 12½c—these formerly were 15c—and included are many fine 18c kinds.

All our best Percales dropped to 11c

You may choose any yard-wide percale in the store at 11c.

The great stock of more than 2,000 yards must disappear quickly—so all the finest 15c and 18c percales are to be but 11c.

At 14c yard the June pricing of the best Manchester Galatea cloths.

Uhler & Phillips

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

TWO COWS ARE KILLED IN PECULIAR MANNER

They Eat Paint Scraps Left by Painters.

CHILD IS BURNED WHILE SINGEING HAIR

Tot Uses Matches for the Purpose. Union Memorial Services Are Held by Lodges at Richwood—The Exercises Attract a Large Audience. Some Richwood Notes.

Richwood, June 17.—[Special.]—A union memorial service was held, Sunday afternoon, at the M. E. church by Rising Sun Lodge, Knights of Pythias, and Richwood Lodge, No. 443, I. O. O. F. A number of the members of Livingston Post, G. A. R., and of other local orders assembled at the church to hear the sermon as delivered by the pastor, Rev. George B. Wiltsie. The address was appropriate and was greatly appreciated by the large audience. A special musical program was rendered by a large chorus choir. At the close of the services a special car was run over the C., M., S. & N. railroad to the cemetery, where the graves of the deceased members of the orders were decorated.

Miss Rose Baker, of Marion, spent the past week with her uncle, P. G. Baker, and family, east of Richwood.

The following members of Livingston Post, G. A. R., of Richwood, went to Lima, Tuesday, to attend the forty-second annual encampment of the Department of Ohio: S. A. McNeil, Urlah Cahill, W. S. Winters, L. R. Livingston, M. E. Stomats, G. B. Alexander and Hylas Moore.

Owen Livingston was called to London, Sunday morning, by the dangerous condition of his father, T. J. Livingston, who has been seriously ill of a complication of diseases for several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Upton Cheney, who reside north of Richwood, lost two good cows in a peculiar manner, last week. Mr. Cheney had had his barn painted and at the completion of the work the painters emptied the settlings in the paint buckets on the ground in the barnyard. This sediment was eaten by the two cows, resulting in the death of both.

Mrs. Allie Finefrock, of Columbus, is visiting her sister; Mrs. Addie Rapp, and other relatives here.

S. A. Hoskins has been in Columbus on business, during the past few days.

Mrs. G. J. Baldwin and the members of her Sunday-school class drove to the Scioto river, Tuesday afternoon, and spent several happy hours in picnic fashion. Supper was served by the young ladies. Miss Alpha Phillips was a guest of the class.

Mrs. E. P. Whitehead and family and Mrs. M. L. Handley and family, accompanied by their guests, Mrs. T. Tuller and Miss Eva Beaver, of Worthington, spent Wednesday afternoon and evening at Magnetic Springs, enjoying a picnic luncheon at 5 o'clock.

Miss Hazel Zuspan left, Monday, for Point Pleasant, West Virginia, to spend several weeks with relatives and friends.

The four-year-old daughter of Dr. and Mrs. W. H. Goff, of Unionville Center, was burned about the head, Monday, while attempting to singe her hair with matches. It is thought that her condition is not dangerous. Mrs. Goff is the daughter of Mrs. Caroline Woods, of Richwood, and frequently visits here.

Wilbur Livingston, who is employed as a clerk in the grocery of N. M. Baldwin, enjoyed a week's vacation, last week.

Miss May Simons, of Sidney, New York, arrived in Richwood, Friday, for a visit with her brother, A. B. Simons, and family. Miss Simons is a teacher in the college at Pleasant Point, Pennsylvania, from which city she came to Richwood.

Warren Mumford, of Harriman, Tennessee, is the guest of his aunts, Mrs. Jason Case and Mrs. W. C. Hastings.

The Christian Endeavor society of the M. P. church held a meeting, Monday evening, and nominated the following officers to serve during the ensuing six months: President, William Moore; vice president, Mrs. David Neal; corresponding secretary, Mrs. May Rosette; recording secretary, Miss Flavilla Harriman; treasurer, Wilbur Livingston; organist, Miss Omah Jolliff.

Misses Rose Beem and Ethel Wright were in Marion Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Baldwin will leave tonight for Stockton, Kansas, to visit Mrs. Baldwin's sister. From there they will go to Denver for a few days and will then go to Tolland, Colorado, where they will spend the summer. Mr. Baldwin is interested in silver mines near the latter city.

Mr. and Mrs. David Neal, at their home on south Franklin street, entertained the Christian Endeavors of the M. P. church in a delightful manner, Wednesday evening. Each member of the society was accompanied by a guest. A musical program was rendered by Neal's orchestra and several vocal numbers were rendered by members of the society. Ice-cream and cake were served at the close of the program.

Mrs. John A. Shipley has returned home after spending several weeks with her mother and other relatives at Jersey City, New Jersey.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Hisler, of Beloit, Kansas, are visiting the latter's sister, Mrs. Sherman Fields, and other relatives near Richwood. This is their first visit to Ohio in thirty-seven years.

The veterans of F company, Thirty-First regiment, O. V. V. I., will hold a reunion and picnic at the fairground, Thursday of next week. A number of the survivors of the company reside in Richwood.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Miller are visiting Dr. E. L. Mather and family, of Akron, this week.

Rev. L. S. Colborn is visiting Rev. N. Y. Matthews and family, at St. Paris. While absent he attended the ordination of Baptist ministers held in that village.

Paul B. Van Winkle, of Columbus, visited over Sunday here with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Van Winkle.

Miss Blanche Whitehead is enjoying a few days' vacation from her duties at the postoffice.

Mrs. William E. Metcalfe, of Mansfield, is spending the week with her sister, Mrs. J. M. Wilkins.

The little son of Mr. and Mrs. John Montgomery, who live west of Richwood, accidentally got hold of a cup containing coal oil, Saturday, and before he was discovered he had swallowed a quantity of the oil. The little fellow was quite sick for several hours, but is now out of danger.

Miss Effie Lynch returned to her home in Springfield, Saturday. Miss Lynch has been employed, during the past season, as trimmer in the millinery store of Mrs. Ida E. Witbeck.

Mrs. J. M. Davis, of Somerset, has been the guest, during the past week, of W. D. Cameron and family. Mrs. Davis formerly lived in Richwood, where her husband was employed as principal of the local High school.

Mrs. Sarah A. Price, of Westerville, is spending the week with Dr. B. P. Hall and family. Mrs. Price is the mother of Mrs. Hall.

Misses Hattie and Ethel Gilllan, of Delaware, and Miss Bertha Gilllan, of Portsmouth, are guests of their cousin, Miss Mary Eckelberry, of east Ottawa street.

THOMPSON TELLS A STORY OF ROBBERY

Confesses to Taking Money from Gallagher.

MAN IMPLICATES WILLIAM SNYDER

Thompson Says Snyder Points Out Gallagher as Man Having Money and Tells Him To Go After It. Takes Man for a Walk and Robs Him—Police Notes.

William O'Keeffe was held up on west Center street, about 12:30 Wednesday morning, and relieved of a lady's gold watch and twenty-five cents. O'Keeffe was enroute home when he was stopped by two men in front of the Crissinger residence and, while one covered him with a gun, the other went through his clothing, and relieved him of his valuables. He reported the robbery to the police, but was unable to give a description of the men who did the work.

Frank F. Gallaher, a spectacle peddler, about sixty years old, reported to the police Tuesday that he had been held up on south State street about 10 o'clock and robbed of $21. Gallaher states that he gave the man a tussle before he was relieved of his money and cried for help, but no one interfered, although a man and a woman were standing nearby at the time and he believes they were implicated in the hold-up. He secured a description of the man and from evidence secured Wednesday, believes he knows the guilty party.

David Thompson was arrested, late Wednesday afternoon, by Officers Bell and Cusic and a temporary charge of loitering was placed against him. The officers suspected Thompson of being implicated in the hold-up of Frank F. Gallagher, Tuesday night, and after taking him to the city prison secured a confession from the man.

Gallagher later filed an affidavit against him charging him with assault and robbery.

Thompson stated that Gallagher had been pointed out to him by William Snyder, who told him that he had money and to get him. He left a saloon with Gallagher and escorting him to a point near the King residence on Mt. Vernon avenue relieved him of his roll of $21. Later he gave William Snyder five dollars and Harry Snyder two dollars.

Snyder, who was arrested on an affidavit, Wednesday, charging him with robbery, pleaded not guilty to being an accomplice in the hold-up. His hearing was set for Friday morning at 9 o'clock and he gave bond for his appearance.

Thompson was bound over to the grand jury and his bond was fixed at $200, in default of which he was taken to jail.

William Maloney, an employe of the Cummings' Carnival company, was arrested on Oak street, Wednesday night, by Officers Thompson and Babcock and a charge of drunkenness was placed against him. Maloney pleaded guilty to the charge in the mayor's court, Thursday, and was fined five dollars and to stand committed until the fine is paid. Having no money he was returned to a cell in the city prison.

The man who is after results isn't always particular as to the means.

It is always easier to promise butter than it is to provide bread.

CHARLES KNAPP IS ABDUCTED TUESDAY

Man Regarded Dangerous by the Authorities.

HE IS TAKEN FROM THE STATE ASYLUM

Relatives of Knapp Are Unable To Secure the Release of the Patient, Monday, and the Abduction Follows—Is Taken Away from the Institution in a Buggy.

Charles Knapp, a Marion county inmate of the Columbus state hospital, was abducted from the institution, Tuesday afternoon. The authorities of this county are looking for Knapp and his abductor, who drove a horse hitched to a buggy. Hospital authorities believe that the abduction was arranged by a brother of Knapp, who lives in Columbus, and who had been visiting him on the hospital lawn. Relatives of Knapp were unsuccessful in obtaining his release from the institution, Monday.

Knapp's brother had a permit to visit him on the law, and at the conclusion of his visit returned to the city on a street car. Shortly after a man with a buggy appeared in Broad street and stopped. Knapp leaped the fence and ran to the buggy. When he got in the driver whipped up the horse and drove rapidly toward Columbus. An attendant ran after Knapp, but was unable to catch him.

Knapp was received at the institution from this city last January. At the time of his commitment he imagined he was a great detective and manifested homicidal tendencies. Since his incarceration, however, he had not shown any of the latter, but the hospital superintendent states that there is no certainty how soon they might again develop. For this reason he is regarded as a dangerous man to be at large.

Knapp's aged father lives on a farm with his son-in-law, Joseph Bentz, near Green Camp.

TAKES FOUR DAYS TO MAKE CEREAL FOOD.

Ninety-Six Hours Required To Convert Wheat Into Mapl-Flake.

From the sack of wheat to the package of cereal food seems a short cut to one who has not studied the process.

It looks as if it ought to be a simple matter to turn wheat into the palatable dish before you at the breakfast table—something like toasting bread, perhaps.

It is interesting to learn that the preparation of the widely known and used cereal Mapl-Flake actually requires ninety-six hours—four days, counting every moment day and night, from the time the start is made with White Washington wheat, until a package of Mapl-Flake could be delivered to you.

The reason is that the preparation of Mapl-Flake is scientific from beginning to end. *Questions of digestibility, no less than palatability, are worked out by experts.*

"Wheat is the perfect food, when it is rightly prepared" say the digestion specialists. But the starch must be made soluble so the digestive juices can take care of it. This is done by great heat. That is why the wheat for Mapl-Flake is steam-cooked for six hours—then cured for ninety hours—then flaked as thin as paper—then toasted thirty minutes in a heat of 400 degrees F.

Cooking in maple syrup gives the delicate delicious flavor. But it is the long heat process that renders it digestible and nutritious.

MONTA C. WALTERS DENIES MARRIAGE

He Is Not Acquainted with Supposed Bride.

Monta C. Walters, assistant manager of the Marion Chattel Loan company, indignantly denies that he was married last Sunday to a Miss Hall at Bucyrus. He declares that he has been made the victim of a very embarrassing joke. "There may be a Miss Hall in Bucyrus, but I don't know her," said Walters, Wednesday morning.

The story of Walters' supposed marriage was telephone into the Star editorial rooms, Monday morning, by a young woman, who gave the name of Clara Reinwald. She said she had seen the license and that the marriage would be a surprise. There was nothing to indicate that the story was not "straight." Mr. Walters could not be located at the time.

When asked where she got her information concerning the marriage, Wednesday, Miss Reinwald still insisted that she had seen the license and was sure Mr. Walters was married. The pointed questions of the reporter, however, weakened her positive stand. She did not attempt to deny that she telephoned the information into the Star office.

Loses a Finger—G. W. Clark, proprietor of the cement works on Breen street, had his left hand caught in the elevator at the factory Wednesday afternoon and lost the index finger. He went to the office of Dr. J. B. Taylor, where the injury was given attention.

Nothing jolts a narrow-minded man more than being forced to admit that he is in the wrong.

LEONARD HOPKINS IS SERIOUSLY ILL

Is Suffering an Attack of Lung Trouble.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR SPECIAL EXERCISES

The Odd Fellows of Green Camp Will Hold Memorial Services—Le-Roy De Ross Leaves for a Protracted Stay in Colorado—Notes of the Week at Green Camp.

Green Camp, June 17.—[Special.]—Rev. J. W. Wynn and family, of Kipton, and W. W. Wynn and family, of Marion, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Wynn.

Leonard Hopkins, of Oak Hill, is very ill of lung trouble.

Miss Pearl Fulton visited relatives in Morral last week.

Fenton Fish, a student of Hillsdale, Michigan, is spending his vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Fish, in the village.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Jackson, of Peoria, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. N. F. Welch, the past week.

George Wolford, of Marion, spent Saturday and Sunday here.

Mrs. Jennie Court, of Prospect, visited friends here Thursday.

Mrs. Ella Debolt and daughter, Madaline, visited relatives the past two weeks in Richwood.

Mrs. Charles McClung and children visited Mrs. John Gambril, Thursday.

Mrs. Jessie Folk and daughter, Iscah, of Marion, visited at the home of Rev. Levi Davis, Friday and Saturday.

The twenty-first annual memorial services of the Odd Fellows will be held at the F. B. church, Sunday at 2 p. m. Rev. Mr. Fulton will give the address.

Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Porter were the guests of relatives in Mansfield Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Canouse, of Prospect, visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Savidge, Sunday.

Mrs. Mary Carmine and daughter, of Richwood, were the guest of Mrs. John Gambril, Friday and Saturday.

LeRoy De Ross left for Colorado, Sunday. Mr. De Ross has lung trouble.

CARP ARE DYNAMITED OUT OF THE RESERVOIR

Hundreds of Fish and Minnows Killed.

DYNAMITE EXPLODED BY ELECTRIC CURRENT

A Large Crowd Turns Out To Witness the Taking of the Fish Which Prove a Menace to the Reservoir and Make the Water Murky—An Unusual Spectacle.

Scores of fish, the most of them carp, and none weighing more than two pounds, were killed by dynamite in the big reservoir and canal of the Marion City Water company along the Scioto river, Monday afternoon. The unusual spectacle was witnessed by more than 200 people. The fish were blown high into the air and gathered from the water's surface by men in boats. The several charges of the dynamite were exploded by an electric current from the pumping station.

Twenty-four gallons of carp minnows were taken out of the reservoir and canal. The reservoir is fifteen feet deep and the canal, which runs from the pumping station to the reservoir, is eight feet deep. Not since the construction of the plant has dynamite ever been used to kill the fish which made the water murky and became a menace to the reservoir. Fish first got into the reservoir, which has not been used for hydrant purposes for more than a year, as a result of the river overflowing into it. Since then the reservoir has been a veritable propogating station.

THE PEOPLE'S COLUMN

FOR SALE—122 acre farm, 20 acres of timber, three wells, good eight room house, cellar, good buildings, well tiled, good location, on pike, 1½ miles south of Cochranton. Will sell 60, 44 or 70 acres, or as a whole. A. B. Miller, Ada, Ohio. Box 663. 47-e-wk-6

Summer Normal

Begins June 10—continues six weeks. Includes teachers' review and preparatory work. All branches required for county and city certificates. Free tuition in all commercial branches to those who enroll for Normal course. Write, phone or call for particulars. Marion Business College, Marion, O. E. D. Crim, Pres. wk

CARRIAGES Painted and revarnished. Only the best materials used. Come up and see our finished jobs. Dennis Gompf, over Martin & Wollinger's repair shop, Mill street. 171-t-s-wk-6

LOST OR STRAYED—From pasture four ewes and two lambs, branded with black spot in forehead. Finder will please notify W. E. Van Meter, Monnette, Ohio, and receive reward. 173-th-wk-s

CITIZENS OF LA RUE HOLD MASS MEETING

Want the Scioto River Cleaned and Widened.

COMMITTEE WILL LOOK AFTER WORK

Exercises Are Held in the M. E. Church at LaRue in Celebration of Children's Day—A Very Nice Program Is Rendered—Some LaRue Notes of Interest.

LaRue, June 17.—[Special.]—Very appropriate exercises in honor of children's day were held in the Methodist church, Sunday evening. The church was nicely decorated for the occasion, with flowers and flags. The attendance was good. An enjoyable program was rendered by the little folks. The first number was a song by the entire Sunday-school. This was followed by prayer by the pastor, Rev. G. F. Kinnear. Bernard Kinnear gave the recitation of welcome. After this came a recitation by six girls which was followed by a song by Flora LaRue. Rev. W. P. LaRue gave a short talk on the various reasons for the observance of children's day, after which the offering was taken. A song, "Sunshine of Love," was well rendered by the Mollencopf sisters. Recitations were given by a number of the smaller children. A solo, "Beside Still Waters," by Miss Doris Marsh was appreciated by the audience. "Birds of the Bible," was a recitation contributed by fifteen little girls and boys. Miss Mildred Rodgers and Miss Mildred Markwith sang a duet "Joyful in the Heavenly King." A duet "Smarty," was pleasingly rendered by little Miss Bernice Sharpe and Master Glen Johnson. This was followed by singing which closed the services of the evening.

Mrs. C. H. Woolgar has been visiting relatives in Cincinnati for the past week.

Miss Zoa Cleveland, Miss Mary Sager, Miss Zora Harder and Lester Landgrabe have gone to Ada to take a nine-weeks teachers' course.

Miss Hazel Markwith and Miss Anna Hesser were delegates from the Epworth league of this place to attend the convention which was held at Dunkirk this week.

A meeting of the citizens of LaRue and vicinity was held, Monday evening, to make an effort to have the Scioto river widened and dredged from a point in Hardin county, where such work has already been completed, an indefinite distance down the river. A committee composed of the following interested citizens was appointed: Chairman, L. G. Copeland; J. W. Jones, G. W. Black, D. C. Ridgway, Marshall Markey and Theodore McElheny. It will be their duty to confer with the proper officials and report at the next meeting which will be held in two weeks.

Edward Long has resigned his position at E. H. Lingo's store, where he has been employed for the past few years.

George W. Dilsaver was a Marion visitor Saturday.

Children's day services will be held at the Presbyterian church next Sunday evening.

Miss Wanda Mealey, of Marion, has been visiting relatives in LaRue this week.

Miss Leona Baughman and Miss Demeral Morris are guests of relatives and friends in Columbus this week.

Miss Ethel Bates was a guest of Miss Nannie Smiley of Section street Sunday.

W. E. Thew was a business visitor in Marion Monday.

Charles Phillips, of Marion, returned home Monday morning after spending Sunday with relatives north of town.

Born, Sunday morning, a son to Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Noyes of east Market street.

Mrs. Susan Kennedy, of Marion, is making a visit with her daughter, Mrs. W. W. Moore, southwest of LaRue.

A force of men are busily engaged in moving John Thombs furniture store from its present location to a lot on High street, which he recently purchased.

Mrs. D. K. Drake was the guest of relatives in Marion Monday.

Mrs. Elza Howser and daughters, of Marion, have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Sprague for the past few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry St. Clair and Mrs. E. Hoagland were Columbus visitors Sunday and Monday.

Mrss. W. L. Morral and Mrs. W. E. Thew visited at the M. E. Long home in Richwood Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. William Southwick, of near Arbela, were calling on friends in LaRue Tuesday.

Mrs. Albert Willauer and daughter Ruth, of Mt. Victory, were guests of Miss Bess Mills Tuesday.

Miss Frances Burke, of Columbus, is a guest at the G. T. Baughman home on south High street this week.

Rev. J. A. Sutton was called to the Irvine home about two miles northeast of Cochranton, Sunday evening, to perform the marriage ceremony of Miss Edna Irvine and Mr. Claude D. Cates. He was accompanied by W. F. Kniffin.

Mrs. Frank Seymore and daughter were in Marion, Thursday, the guests of friends.

Ferdinand Layton has returned to Columbus after a few days visit with his mother of this place.

G. W. Baker, of Marion, was a business visitor in LaRue Tuesday.

Mrs. W. H. Johnston and Mrs. John Alt were Marion visitors Monday.

R. H. Mohr, of Columbus, was a guest of relatives in LaRue Monday evening and Tuesday.

Mrs. Milton Morral returned to her home north of town, Monday morning, from an extended visit with her mother and other relatives of Oklahoma City.

Miss Spray Riley spent Sunday evening and Monday at the S. P. Harder home northwest of town.

Mrs. Frank Holtz and son, Harry, who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. John Thombs for the past few weeks left, Friday, for Altoona, Pennsylvania, where Mr. Holtz is employed. *Grant Holt will spend his vacation* in LaRue.

Mrs. Clay Seffner and Mrs. John Bonner were Marion visitors Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. G. P. Scranton and daughters, Leola and Lena, and Mr. and Mrs. James A. Thatcher of this place, were in Marion, Monday, attending a reunion of the Thatcher family which was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Frecland.

Miss Bess Mills visited relatives in Mt. Victory Thursday.

W. F. Kniffin, manager of the local telephone office, and Charles Hussey, inspector, were business visitors in Marion Thursday.

W. H. Johnston was a business visitor in Marion Friday.

M. C. Clements was the guest of friends in Delaware Sunday.

R. B. Bell was in Marion Saturday.

Mrs. G. E. Mouser and son, Grant, were in LaRue this week, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. B. Ridgway of south High street.

Carl Sharpe has returned home from a two-weeks visit with Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Sharpe near Green Camp.

C. M. Liggett left, Thursday evening, for his home near Cardington to visit his parents a few weeks.

Rev. Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Kinnear and sons are visiting relatives and friends near Foraker this week.

Mrs. Edward Crowley visited Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Porter, of Green Camp, a few days last week.

J. D. Henkle, of Delaware, was a business visitor in LaRue Wednesday.

J. D. Henkle, of Delaware, was a business visitor in LaRu Wednesday.

Those from here who attended the state encampment of the G. A. R., which was held at Lima this week, were Mr. and Mrs. Robert Benson, J. M. Bell, Joseph Rodgers, Marshall Markey, H. C. Bireley, Basil Ridgway.

Miss Cartha Bell returned home from Belle Center, Tuesday, where she visited Mr. and Mrs. Eldon Burley.

Mrs. J. H. Leonard has returned from a visit with relatives and friends in Spencerville.

INFANT INDUSTRY AROUSES INTEREST

Commercial Club Is Expected To Take Action.

TOOL AND SPECIALTY COMPANY PROSPEROUS

Product of Small Plant on Davids Street Is Exhibited at a Meeting of the Directors of the Club Held Tuesday Evening—Larger Quarters Needed for Plant.

The Marion Commercial club is interested in a little Marion industry, which, it is believed, has bright prospects of becoming one of the city's substantial institutions. It is the Marion Tool & Specialty company, capitalized at $25,000, and now operating on a small scale in a building formerly known as the People's warehouse on Davids street.

Tuesday evening, the manager of the company, W. W. Radcliffe, met with the directors of the Commercial club and showed what was being done at this little plant. He displayed a full line of combination ratchet wrenches and drills, mail boxes, combination vises, pipe wrench, barn-door track and hanger, slating tool and sprocket chain. These various articles are manufactured by the Marion Tool & Specialty company. Mr. Radcliffe made no proposition to the directors of the Commercial club, although he is anxious to procure a site for a factory.

Those present were much pleased with the company's product, and at a meeting of the directors to be held in the near future, it is probable that the stock of the company will be endorsed. It will not be the policy of the Commercial club to furnish money for an enterprise of this kind. It will, if the directors be convinced that the company is a good thing and a safe investment, simply recommend it to the public as such.

The company has been operating in Marion for about a year and has many orders ahead; in fact, the business will soon necessitate larger quarters. There is about $10,000 of stock yet to be sold.

FIREMEN'S FESTIVAL PROVES BIG SUCCESS

A Large Company Attends the Affair.

GATHERING HELD IN GAST'S GROVE

Knights of Pythias Band Furnishes Music—Many People Visit Friends and Relatives at Prospect and in the Vicinity of the Village During the Past Week.

Prospect, June 17.—[Special.]—Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Freeman and daughter, Ruth, were the guests of Dr. and Mrs. Parker of Delaware last Thursday.

Mrs. D. O. Weeks and little son, of Marion visited a few days last week at the home of the former's brother, William Douglas.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Rouse, of Marion, visited friends here last Wednesday.

Misses Olive and Floretta Almendinger, of Marion, were the guests of Miss Clara Cope last Sunday.

Mrs. W. F. Brodrick and daughter, Mrs. T. M. Buffington, of Marysville, visited Mrs. N. C. Hilford and other relatives from Friday to Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Halliday, of Delaware, visited at the home of their son, Rev. J. J. Halliday, last Sunday.

William Ely, of Middletown, visited the past week at the home of his sister, Mrs. William Cox.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Pace and daughter, Lucille, and Miss Fay Barnhart, of Marion, were guests at the home of L. D. Harshbarger Sunday.

Mrs. T. E. Drake and son, Harry, visited relatives in Cardington a few days last week.

The Firemen's festival at Gast's grove, Tuesday evening, drew quite a crowd. Music was furnished by the Knights of Pythias band.

Miss Grace Campbell, of Marion, was the guest of friends here Tuesday.

Miss Pauline Cellars visited the past week with her sister, Miss Martha Cellars, in Toledo.

Mrs. Martin Nemeyer and little son, visited relatives here Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Dillon Howser and little son, of Richwood, were guests at the home of Miss Ida Hoskins Sunday.

Mrs. Bert Fisk was the guest of relatives in Delaware a few days last week.

Mrs. Henry Worline entertained the Women's Home Missionary society of the Baptist church, at her home last Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. C. J. Cummings left last Friday for a visit with relatives at Ashland and Omaha, Nebraska.

Mrs. H. D. Beavers entertained her sister, Mrs. E. S. McNabb, of Ashland, a few days last week.

Mrs. Blanche Keefe returned to her home in Cleveland, Sunday, after a pleasant visit at the home of her father, A. Hoskins.

Harold Last, of Marion, was the guest of relatives here Sunday.

Mrs. William Crow, of Marion, visited at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. Barracks, a few days last week.

Mrs. Watt Watkins visited relatives in Marion Friday.

Mrs. Ora Suttler, of Columbus, visited her mother, Mrs. Belle Van Osten, Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. G. M. Young, of LeRoy, Michigan, is visiting at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Sammie Gast.

Mrs. John P. Almendinger and daughter, Edna, are visiting the former's son, Rev. F. W. Almendinger, in Washington.

Mr. and Mrs. Luther Uncapher and children, of Marion, visited relatives here Sunday.

Miss Bess McCausland was a Marion visitor Thursday.

Edward Frash, of Youngstown, was a guest at the Cummings home several days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wottring, of Green Camp, were the guests of relatives here Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. C. Scholling and daughter, Carrie, visited at the home of Mrs. John Piffner in Delaware Thursday.

Mrs. Mary Coulter, of Cincinnati, is visiting at the home of her daughter, Mrs. A. F. Maynard.

Kelsey Randall, of Forest, visited relatives and friends here last Thursday. Mr. Randall was a former resident of Prospect.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Bondley, of Marion, visited at the home of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Bondley, Sunday.

Mrs. Benjamin Retterer, of Indianapolis, visited relatives here the past week.

Miss Emma Stuckey returned from Tiffin, Friday, where she has been attending Heidelberg college the past year.

Mrs. Alice Johnson, of Barberton, was a visitor the past week at the home of J. N. Court.

Lad Is Injured—The little son of Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Hollenbach, of Barnhart street, fell in an alley at the rear of his home, Tuesday afternoon, and cut a severe gash in his left knee. The wound bled profusely and it was necessary to call a surgeon to attend him.

Feminine beauty is a poor substitute for a square meal.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

TAFT IS UNABLE TO FIND WORDS TO EXPRESS JOY

War Secretary Makes Brief Reply to Request for View on the Nomination.

REMAINS AT DESK ALL DAY

Atmosphere of His Office Charged With Excitement and Glad Tidings Flashed Over Wires From Convention Hall Brings Relief From Intense Nervous Strain—Wife Is First to Extend Congratulations

Washington June 19—When asked for an expression of his views on his nomination Secretary William H Taft replied Words do not find themselves at a time like this I do not deny that I am very happy The sentence did not come easily Through out the afternoon preceding the announcement of his nomination the secretary had been laboring under suppressed nervous tension The atmosphere of his office was electric with excitement Notwithstanding the great personal interest which he had in the proceedings at Chicago a thousand miles away Secretary Taft did not permit politics to interfere for a moment with his transaction of official business as secretary of war In the intermissions of the receipt of bulletins from the convention the secretary disposed of several important and departmental questions and when his nomination for the presidency was announced his desk practically was cleared of important official business

Throughout the afternoon the private office of Secretary Taft and the office of his private secretary Mr Frederick Carpenter were thronged with members of his family intimate personal and official friends and newspaper men

Mrs Taft scanned carefully the bulletins which had been received from the convention and distinctly manifested her pleasure at the result of the action of the convention regarding the platform She is a close and accurate observer of things politically and is one of the best advisers the secretary has had throughout the preliminary campaign for the presidential nomination

As the balloting began in the convention the atmosphere in the two rooms seemed to be surcharged with excitement Scarcely a word was spoken men who ordinarily are not effected by nervousness hung over the telegraph instrument as if their lives depended upon the words which the stolid telegrapher was ticking out on his typewriter

Soon after it was announced that balloting had commenced something went wrong with the official dispatches The first announcement was that Massachusetts had cast 2 votes for Taft Then the announcement from Michigan was made with its one vote for Cannon At this moment Secretary Carpenters telephone jingled and William Pannell Secretary Tafts personal messenger received a flash that Taft had been nominated The information conveyed instantly to the secretary created a commotion Mr Williams had the convention hall on the long distance telephone but on account of the confusion in the Coliseum was unable to confirm the news A minute or so afterward a bulletin confirming the nomination was received and was followed soon afterward by confirmations from other quarters

Scarcely had the news been conveyed to Secretary Taft when over the official wire came the flash Taft is nominated Mrs Taft rose from her seat at the secretarys desk and turned to her husband who was standing at her right It was an eloquent handclasp they gave each other Mrs Taft was bubbling over with happiness All evidence of the nervous strain which had been in her face during the afternoon had disappeared The secretary himself laughed with the joy of a boy Around both the secretary and Mrs Taft their friends crowded to offer their congratulations It was a happy scene—the realization of months of labor and tribulation

Among those whom the secretary greeted after his nomination were all of the employes of the insular bureau of the war department whom Secretary Taft was acquainted with personally

Turning to Secretary Root after the informal reception Secretary Taft inquired

Shall we go now to the war college?

Yes replied Secretary Root lets go immediately

Secretary Taft was already in his riding clothes and he and General Edwards made the trip to the war college on horseback while Secretary Root and General Bell chief of staff went in an automobile As he was leaving his office Secretary Taft leaned over the desk of the telegraph operator and inquired tentatively

I guess its certain enough?

Certain enough said General Oliver who was standing near You want it unanimous?

And a minute later a flash came over the wire that the nomination had been made unanimous

Upon his return from the war college Secretary Taft was met by his friends of the University club whose home is just across K street from the Taft residence

Secretary Taft was the first president of the club and always has manifested an active interest in the organization As he ascended the steps to his home he was cheered enthusiastically by a throng of several hundred people The street was illuminated for squares with red fire and members of the University club set off scores of roman candles and sky rockets

The Engineer Band was drawn up on the lawn of the University club and played Hail to the Chief as Secretary Taft dismounted from his horse in front of his house Falling in line at the University club diagonally across the street and met by the band the enthusiastic clubmen paraded over to Mr Tafts house and lined alongside the iron fence

A great lot of red fire was then set off in the front yard and in the glare of the bright pyrotechnics the secretary came to the front of the yard followed shortly afterward by Mrs Taft and Miss Taft and several invited guests

In behalf of the University club its first vice president David T Day made some introductory remarks saying that the University club members took satisfaction in having suggested Mr Tafts name as a likely president of the United States when the University club was formed nearly four years ago with Secretary Taft as its first president

Henry I Davis an attorney of this city extended the felicitations of the club members in a witty speech and was followed by Commissioner McFarland in behalf of the citizens of the district

Then with the jovial and youthful spirited clubmen singing with great gusto For Hes a Jolly Good Fellow Mr Taft shook hands with those who had participated in the speechmaking and quickly getting his hat started to keep an engagement at the White House

HAD VOTES TO SPARE

Secretary Taft Favored by Seven Hundred and Two Delegates

Chicago June 19 — The following is the official result of the ballot for president

Taft—Alabama 22 Arkansas 18 California 20 Colorado 10 Connecticut 14 Delaware 6 Florida 10 Georgia 17 Idaho 6 Illinois 3 Indiana — Iowa 26 Kansas 20 Kentucky 24 Louisiana 18 Maine 12 Maryland 16 Massachusetts 32 Michigan 24 Minnesota 22 Mississippi 20 Missouri 6 Montana 6 Nebraska 16 Nevada 6 New Hampshire 5 New Jersey 15 New York 10 North Carolina 24 North Dakota 8 Ohio 42 Oklahoma 14 Oregon 8 Pennsylvania 1 Rhode Island 8 South Carolina 1 South Dakota 8 Tennessee 24 Texas 36 Utah 6 Vermont 8 Virginia 21 Washington 10 West Virginia 14 Wisconsin 1 Wyoming 6 Alaska 2 Arizona 2 District of Columbia 1 Hawaii 2 New Mexico 2 Phillippine Islands 2 Porto Rico 2 Total 702

Cannon—Illinois 51 Michigan 1 New Jersey 1 New York 3 Total 58

Fairbanks—Georgia 1 Indiana 30 Kentucky 2 New Hampshire New Jersey 3 South Carolina 2 Total 40

Hughes—New York 68 Virginia 2 Total 67

Foraker—Georgia 8 Ohio 4 South Carolina 2 Virginia 1 District of Columbia 1 Total 16

Knox—New Jersey 4 Pennsylvania 64 Total 68

Lafollette—Wisconsin 25 Total 25

Roosevelt—Pennsylvania 3 Total 3

Absent—South Carolina 1

Total number of delegates 980 Majority 491

Aberdeen Banker Suicides

Aberdeen O June 19—As officers carrying a warrant charging him with misappropriation of the funds of the Aberdeen Banking company were breaking down the doors of his barricaded home to place him under arrest D H Fawcett president of the bank placed a revolver to his head and fired a bullet into his brain Death was almost instantaneous The warrant and tragedy followed the appointment of W A List as receiver of the Aberdeen Banking company which closed its doors several days ago Fawcett organized the bank as a private concern two years ago with a capitalization of $40 000 Deposits were huge Fawcett came to Aberdeen from Webster Va where a son is in the banking business He was 52 years of age and leaves a wife and three children

THIS AND THAT

Dorothy Mayon 4 was killed in a collision between two electric cars near Niles O

Secretary Garfield while on a tour of inspection of Hawaiian sugar plantations was compelled to walk seven miles by reason of an accident to the automobile

While gathering eggs from a manger Mrs William Kellogg of near Marion O was disfigured for life by being bitten through the nose by a vicious horse

George A Metzger one of Toledos wealthiest citizens and president of the closed Broadway bank has been indicted by the grand jury on charges of embezzlement

Hong Lee a Columbus (O) laundryman was beaten by robbers who entered his sleeping apartment and secured $40 They escaped and the Chinaman is reported to be in a serious condition

GOMPERS DISGUSTED

Labor Leader Refuses to Discuss Anti Injunction Plank

Chicago June 19—The camp of the American Federation of Labor at the Hotel Kaiserhof was overcast with gloom as a result of the refusal of the committee to dopt the Gompers anti injunction plank in the platform The committees plank is regarded by the labor leaders as being of no avail whatever

I have nothing to say about it nothing whatever said Gompers when he was asked for an expression of his sentiments I dont know that I shall ever have anything to say about it

I regard it as being equivalent to no anti injunction plank whatever said John Mitchell It sounds as though it promised something and may be an opening wedge to something better but for itself it is of no value

Williams Resigns Leadership

Fairfax Va June 19—Congressman John Sharp Williams of Mississippi has resigned the minority leadership of the house of representatives to take effect Dec 1 next This announcement is made by Congressman H D Clayton chairman of the Democratic caucus In a letter to Mr Clayton under Washington date of June 13 Mr Williams without previous intimation of his intention to retire writes that in resigning thus early he is actuated he says by a desire to give the minority ample time to consider whom they want to succeed him and also for the reason that if the next house is Democratic the new speaker whoever he may be ought to have the experience which the position of floor leader would give him during the short session next winter As to the Democratic outlook Mr Williams expresses the belief that should the pending campaign be fought on the issues made in the last session of congress the party would be successful at the polls

FIRE VISITS SHELBY

Two Million Dollar Tube Plant Is Food For Flames

Shelby O June 19—Fire destroyed the plant of the Shelby Steel Tube company owned by the United States Steel corporation The loss is said to be close to $2 000 000 The origin of the flames has not been determined The plant has been closed down for several weeks The fire ate its way through the various factories so rapidly that apparatus sent here from Galion and Mansfield by special trains arrived too late to be of service

The plant originally was started to manufacture bicycle seamless tubing, but later was acquired by the steel corporation and enlarged Battleship boiler tubes was one of the principal industries connected with the plant

Innocent Bystander Killed

Memphis Tenn June 19—In an effort to arrest John Wiley in Illinois Central freight conductor John Lloyd a bystander was shot and killed It is thought by Wiley Detective Lawless who attempted to make the arrest and a negro woman name unknown were also shot but not dangerously wounded The shooting took place on a crowded throughfare and created great excitement

Burton Declines Appointment

Washington June 19—Representative Theodore E Burton of Ohio has declined the appointment as Umpire of the Panama Canal claims commission

BASEBALL

NATIONAL LEAGUE

AT NEW YORK—										R	H	E
Chicago	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0—3	10	1	
New York	0	0	3	1	1	0	0	0	0—5	8	2	
Batteries—Reulbach and Kling; Wills Taylor, Mathewson and Bresnahan												
AT BROOKLYN—										R	H	E
Pittsburg	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	—5	12	3	
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0	8	1	
Batteries—Lundgren and Gibson; McIntyre, Barger and Bergen												
AT PHILADELPHIA—										R	H	E
Cincinnati	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1	5	1	
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1	4	1	
Batteries—Ewing and Schlei; McQuillan and Dooin												
AT BOSTON—										R	H	E
Boston	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	*—11	17	2	
St Louis	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	—3	4	1	
Batteries—Flaherty and Smith; Siller, Rhoades and Needham; Higginbotham and Bergen and Ellis												

CLUBS	W	L	PC	CLUBS	W	L	PC
Chicago	32	17	653	Pittsburg	25	21	543
Phila	31	20	608	Boston	23	30	434
Cincinnati	27	21	563	St Louis	21	31	404
New York	26	21	553	Brooklyn	18	33	353

AMERICAN LEAGUE

AT CLEVELAND—													I	H	I
Cleveland	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1—3	11	3	
Philadelphia	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0—	4	3	
Batteries—Rhoades and Clarke; Vickers and Smith															
AT DETROIT—													R	H	E
Detroit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0	4	1	
Washington	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—5	13	0	
Batteries—Silver Suggs, Summers and Thomas; Turner and Street															
AT CHICAGO—													I	H	I
Chicago	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	1	*			—6	11	1	
Boston	0	0	1	0	1	0	4	0	0			—6	10	0	
Batteries—White Smith, Walsh and Sullivan; Litten Purcell and McFarland															
AT ST LOUIS—													I	H	I
St Louis	1	1	3	0	4	1	0	*				—11	15	0	
New York	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1			—4	11	8	
Batteries—Criss Howell and Spencer; Orth Lake and Blair															

CLUBS	W	L	PC	CLUBS	W	L	PC
Chicago	31	11	738	New York	24	21	533
Cleveland	31	13	705	Phila	21	29	453
St Louis	26	21	553	Boston	21	31	404
Detroit	25	23	521	Washington	20	33	377

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION

AT INDIANAPOLIS 2 Milwaukee 3

CLUBS	W	L	PC	CLUBS	W	L	PC
Indianapolis	38	22	633	Minneapolis	29	27	481
Toledo	35	22	617	Milwaukee	26	33	441
Louisville	30	23	610	Kansas City	25	34	424
Columbus	30	28	517	St Paul	16	44	281

WILLIAM BURNS IS VICTIM OF ACCIDENT

Strikes Himself with a Knife at Agosta

CUTS LONG GASH OVER HIS HEART

Is Now Recovering Nicely—The Sunday School of the Agosta M E Church Holds Special Exercises in Celebration of Children's Day Some Agosta Notes

Agosta June 19—[Special]—William Burns was the victim of an unfortunate accident last Friday afternoon While sawing with L Hatfhill he struck himself with a knife just above the heart and cut quite a long gash Dr P Culbertson was called and rendered the necessary attention He is getting along nicely

Alson Longuet of Marion was the guest of his mother Mrs M Longuet Sunday

The Childrens day exercises were held Sunday evening at the Methodist church A large number took part in the services

Miss Edna Dutton left Sunday morning for Lima where she will attend college this summer

Mr and Mrs I D Horton were the guests of Frank Horton near Richwood from Wednesday until Saturday

Mr and Mrs N Hatch and son of Marion were the guests of Silas Dickerson and family Sunday

Miss Cecile Stockwell and Uhler Merchant of Prospect were the guests of Fanny Dale Horton Sunday

Carl Sifritt of Green Camp was a visitor here Tuesday

Charles Barnthouse attended the state Sunday school convention held at Toledo Tuesday and Wednesday Mr Barnthouse went as a Marion county delegate

The Agosta ball team will go to Mt Victory Friday morning, where it will play in the afternoon

George Schwemfurth of Marion was a business visitor here Thursday

Mrs N Sparks and daughter Bertha were the guests of Mrs A Godfrey several days last week

Miss Leona Dutton of Newark was the guest of Nina Dutton from Thursday until Tuesday

Mr and Mrs J Sinclair visited friends in Marion Wednesday

Mr and Mrs James Overshiner and children of Middleton In Hunt and Mr and Mrs Bert Corey of Marion are spending the week with Mr and Mrs Walter Corey

Mrs H Pace and son Roy of Cleveland were the guests of Mrs David Baker Saturday

Mrs Ridenbaugh of Marion was the guests of her sister Mrs C Barnthouse Tuesday and Wednesday

Pomone Canouse returned home Saturday for his summer vacation He has been attending school at the University of Chicago

Mr and Mrs J W Cleveland spent Tuesday in LaRue

Walter Corey O Corey and James Overshiner returned home Friday evening from a weeks outing at Lewistown reservoir

Mr and Mrs M Miller and daughter Dora have returned home from a weeks visit with relatives at Canton While they were at Canton they attended the Miller reunion

FORAKER TALKS

Says He Will Do All He Can to Help Elect Taft to Presidency

Washington June 19—Until the convention made a nomination every Republican had a right to have his choice said Senator Foraker after hearing the name of Secretary Taft for the presidency but now it is no longer a question of men but a question of party in this way Secretary Taft become my candidate for the presidency and while under all the circumstances I can probably do but little yet I shall do all I can to help elect him Republicans will now quit contending among themselves and turn all their guns on the common enemy

Attack on Harbor Repulsed

New York June 19 — Splendid marksmanship with the heavy guns at the harbor entrance saved New York city from figurative capture by a hostile fleet Riddled as they are by shells during a reconnaissance earlier in the day the enemys battleships and cruisers played the war game determinedly by returning to the attack shortly after dark The citys defenders at Forts Hamilton and Wadsworth flanking the Narrows with knowledge that the enemy had been only temporarily repulsed were alert on the lookout for them During the attack three members of a New York National Guard regiment were fatally injured by a flareback from a six inch gun

Russian General Assassinated

Ardisk Russia June 19 — General Koroshin commander of a detachment of Cossacks stationed at Yorniskan a town near here was assassinated The murderers shot him to death through a window and escaped

Half the spiritual difficulties that men and women suffer arise from a morbid state of health —Beecher

Prudence is a good form of prayer for providence

PERSONAL NOTES OF THE PAST WEEK

People Visiting DeCliff and in the Vicinity

DeCliff June 18—[Special]—Lawrence and Ira Goodwin of Paulding are spending their vacation with their grandparents Mr and Mrs Benjamin Burgman

Mr and Mrs David Morral spent Sunday in Marion

Mr and Mrs George Hickman were the guests of Mr and Mrs Ray Heed of La Rue Friday

Mrs A R Lundin and daughter Thelma spent Thursday and Friday in Marion

Mrs I Holden of Fowler spent Thursday at the home of her son William Holden and family

Mr and Mrs Edward Hellman and children of Marion visited over Sunday with Mrs Hellmans parents Mr and Mrs Bert Sprague

Miss Grace Hildreth of Nebraska is visiting her aunt Miss Hunter south of town

Mrs I V Wilson spent Wednesday and Thursday in Kenton attending a missionary convention

Miss Anna Miller spent Tuesday and Wednesday in Dunkirk

Miss Sarah Riley of Marion is visiting her sister Mrs I D Virden west of town

Miss Callie Cramer has returned to her home at Hepburn after a weeks visit with Miss Inez Penrose

Fred Rush and Mr and Mrs Cory Ellis of La Rue visited Sunday with Mr and Mrs Henry Rush north of town

Mrs Benjamin Burgman visited friends in Marion Monday and Tuesday

Mrs A C Brady was the guest of Mrs Frank Titus of Scott Town Tuesday

Mrs W L Morral spent Tuesday in Richwood

DEATH MESSAGE FOR MRS JOHN KOEHLER

Father Dies in Baden Germany, June 1

Mrs John Koehler of south Main street received a letter Thursday announcing the death of her father John C Keppler at his home in Pforzheim Baden Germany June 1

Death did not come unexpectedly as Mr Keppler had been ill for the past two years He was sixty three years of age Mrs Keppler preceded him in death exactly one year

REAL ESTATE

John Baldauf to C S Moon four lots in Marion $100

Oliver H P Brown to Thomas Phillips lot in Marion $250

John Baldauf and others to Cas Fee Benz two lots in Marion $100

C A Benz to John Baldauf and others part of a lot in Agosta $100

Eli Bier to Lucy A Bier eight acres in Grand Prairie township $ 00

Eli Bier to Samuel I Bier eight acres in Grand Prairie township $700

Eli Bier to Lucy A Bier eight acres in Grand Prairie township $ 00

Eli Bier to Maggie I Bier eight acres in Grand Prairie township $ 00

Eli Bier to F I Bier eight acres in Grand Prairie township $ 00

John H Bain to Stephen Burroughs lot in Marion $200

Isaac Boyston to W Martin one lot in Prospect $1

David Croft to John Croft 11 acres in Claridon township $1

John Croft to Jacob L Koons 11 acres in Claridon township $1

French Crow to George S Bain part of three lots in Marion $700

French Crow to Charles Holstetter part of two lots in Marion $100

The Marion Milling & Grain company to the Prospect National Mill company part of two lots in Marion $1 000

D R Grissinger to Charles Hofstetter undivided one half interest in one lot in Marion $600

Mathias J Difino by sheriff to French Crow part of three lots in Marion $1 1

Dora M Ling to L S Moon lot in Marion $600

Francis R Hughes to Ezekiel Hughes seventy five acres in Prospect township $ 00

Frank S Holtz to Mrs Holtz lot in Marion $1

Charles Keller to John H Bender and others 1 0 acres in Waldo township $1

Jacob L Koenig to Mary I Martin 11 acres in Claridon township $1

Sarah F King to Mary A Thomas and others 178 acres in Prospect township $ 000

Judd S Ivon to John Ivon one acre in Fully township $1

Samuel I Morral to John Washburn and others two lots in Morral $200

Charles C P Ruth to Charles C Ruth Jr thirty eight acres in Big Island township $1 000

Marion R Smith to John Reidel and others lo in Marion $500

J W Foster to James M South all lot in Marion $850

Upton Samson to William P Murphy lo in Marion $1 700

Lincoln White to John Baldauf three lots in Marion $ 000

It is said to be unlucky for any one to at up an umbrella in a room —except an auctioneer

MISS MABEL SCOTT IS GIVEN SHOWER

Miss Scott Will Be Married in the Fall

Waldo June 19—[Special]—Monday evening about a dozen of the friends of Miss Mabel Scott gave her a surprise shower at the home of Miss Dessie Marie Benedict The surprise was a farewell reception and miscellaneous shower Miss Scott expects to be married in the early fall She left Wednesday for her home in Athens

Miss Lucile Lowell of Cedar Rapids Iowa is the guest of Mr and Mrs J P Brundige for several weeks

Wesley Miller was a Marion visitor Saturday

Mrs S I Elliott of Marion visited at the home of Mr and Mrs William Gabler Friday

Miss Lucile Benedict went to Columbus Tuesday for a visit of a week or ten days

Dr and Mrs I W Shrontz and daughter of Ver Une are the guest of friends in Waldo and vicinity

Mrs H C Higgins of Marion was the guest of her daughter Mrs W C Michel over Sunday

Harry Crow and Miss Alice Crow and little Miss Mildred Crow of Marion were guests of Mr and Mrs D Benedict Monday

William Gabler visited at Marion Sunday He was accompanied home by Miss Dorothy Gabler who is spending the week with friends here

The Ladies Aid society of the Reformed church held a very pleasant meeting Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mrs William Knight north of town

Misses Florence Ramer and Charline Phelps of Marion are spending the week at the home of Mr and Mrs Loren Hipsher east of town

Mrs Weston Fuellen returned to her home in Marion Tuesday after a visit of several days with her parents here

Mrs John Heimlich and Miss Lena Heimlich were Marion visitors Thursday

GREAT CLAIMS OF DANISH INVENTOR

Says He Can Set 1000 Words an Hour with a Wireless Machine

That he has already perfected an invention by which he can set type in an ordinary linotype machine in Paris by wireless waves thrown from London was the surprising statement made at the Hotel Cecil in London the other night by Hans Knudsen the Danish inventor famous for his achievements with liquid air after giving the first public demonstration of long distance wireless photography

"I shall publicly demonstrate my new wireless typesetting invention within a few weeks said Mr Knudsen to a London correspondent of the New York Times I have already had the first machine constructed and it has proved successful setting 1000 words an hour at a distance just as if the operator were working the machine The time is not far distant when with my invention the London correspondents of the New York newspapers will be able to send their news straight to the printing press through the Marconi operator

In the course of his demonstration of wireless photography Mr Knudsen sent photographs of the King and queen of England and the kaiser from one room in the hotel through the wall into another without wires the pictures proving recognizable

"I claim I can send pictures wherever Marconi can send messages said Mr Knudsen Within a short time I shall be sending pictures of criminals and finger prints from England to New York"

A PLAN TO RAISE HUMMING BIRDS

Woman Proposes To Rear Them on Long Island for Pets—Unique Scheme

Convinced that humming birds will make good household pets Miss Gwendolin Brooks of New York city is going to raise them in Central Islip N Y Miss Brooks has bought a farm there and has obtained plans for aviaries

She proposes to sell the tiny birds and says she already has a lot of commissions for them In spite of their small size they are not difficult to keep in good health she declared and they are most interesting to study She has experimented in raising them in the south and west.

At Central Islip Miss Brooks will make a specialty of the species known as the ruby breasted birds Their real home is in South America but they migrate to this climate in the hot weather nest in the north and return to the tropics in August before cold weather can nip their frail bodies Just how they manage to survive the hardships of their long journey to the north and back to the tropics has long puzzled naturalists

Miss Brooks says that if the birds have considerable space to fly about in and are well fed with honey and insects they are not hard to raise

When religion means clothes, the eye it never means feeding, the mouth shut

Moral muscle does not come from mush and moonshine

PRESIDENT IS NOT SPARING IN USE OF PRAISE

Makes Eulogistic Comment on Nomination of Cabinet Officer for Presidency.

COMPARES TAFT TO LINCOLN

Says War Secretary Has Intimate Knowledge of the Country and Its Needs — Stands For Broad Principles of American Citizenship and Is True Friend and Representative of the People

Washington June 19 — President Roosevelt was unsparing in the use of laudatory expressions of Secretary Taft in commenting on the latters nomination for the presidency by the Republican convention at Chicago He said

I feel that the country is indeed to be congratulated upon the nomination of Mr Taft I have known him intimately for many years and I have a peculiar feeling for him because throughout that time we worked for the same object with the same purposes and ideals I do not believe there could be found in all the country a man so well fitted to be president He is not only absolutely fearless absolutely disinterested and upright but he has the widest acquaintance with the nations needs without and within and the broadest sympathies with all our citizens He would be as emphatically a president of the plain people as Lincoln yet not Lincoln himself would be freer from the least taint of demagogy the least tendency to arouse or appeal to class

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT

He Looked Delighted When Told the Result of Convention's Work

hatred of any kind He has a peculiar and intimate knowledge of and sympathy with the need of all our people—of the farmer of the wageworker of the business man of the property owner No matter what a mans occupation or social position no matter what his creed his color or the section of the country from which he comes if he is an honest hard working man who tries to do his duty toward his neighbor and toward the country he can rest assured that he will have in Mr Taft the most upright of representatives and the most fearless of champions Mr Taft stands against privilege and he stands prominently for the broad principles of American citizenship which lie at the foundation of our national well being"

LIVE STOCK AND GRAIN.

EAST BUFFALO—Cattle Export cattle $ 50@7 00 shipping steers $6 00@6 60 fair butcher cattle $ 00@6 50 heifers $ 50@6 00 cows $3 50@5 00 bulls $3 25@4 90 milch cows and springers $30 00@60 00 Calves—Heavy $7 00@7 50 Sheep and Lambs—Mixed sheep $4 50@4 75 wethers $ 00@5 25 ewes $4 25@4 75 lambs $5 50@7 50 yearlings $5 00@6 10 Hogs—Heavy and mediums $6 00 pigs $5 10 Yorkers $ 80@5 15 roughs $4 50@4 70 stags $3 50@4 00

CHICAGO Cattle Steers $5 00@8 35 cows $3 00@6 00 heifers $3 00@7 60 bulls $3 50@5 10 stockers and feeders $3 25@5 10 Calves $5 00@7 50 Sheep and Lambs—Sheep $4 75@5 25 lambs $5 50@6 90 yearlings $4 50@6 60 Hogs—Light heavy shipping $5 70@5 85½ butchers $5 70@5 85½ light mixed $5 80@5 90 choice heavy $5 75@5 85 packing $5 60@5 75 pigs $4 00@5 10 Wheat—No 2 red 81½@ Corn—No 2 70½@ Oats No 2 51½

PITTSBURG — Cattle Choice $7 00@7 40 prime $6 60@7 00 tidy butchers $5 85@6 20 heifers $3 50@5 75 cows bulls and stags $2 50@5 00 fair to good $5 00@5 00 Calves—Veal $6 50@7 50 Spring Lambs—Prime wethers $4 90@5 00 good mix $4 60@4 85 lambs $4 00@5 Hogs Heavy hogs medium and heavy Yorkers $5 90 light Yorkers $5 10@5 70 pigs $5 00@5 10

CLEVELAND Cattle Prime dry fed steers $5 75@6 00 choice $5 25@5 85 fair to good $5 00@5 50 cows $3 00@4 50 bulls $3 75@4 75 milkers and springers $ 00@5 00 Calves $ down Sheep and Lambs—Mixed sheep $4 00@4 25 wethers $4 25@4 50 cows $3 00@4 25 lambs $4 00@5 Hogs — Mediums heavy Yorkers and mixed $5 80@5 85 pigs $5 00 roughs $4 80@4 90 stags $3 50@4 00

CINCINNATI—Wheat No 2 red 91@92 Corn—No 2 mixed 52½@53 Oats—No 2 mixed 51½@52 Rye—No 2 58 Lard—$8 15 Pork Mess $7 62½ Bacon—$8 50 Hogs—$4 00@5 00 Cattle—$2 50@6 50 Sheep $3 25@4 00 Lambs—$4 75@6 75

TOLEDO—Wheat, 91c; corn, 74c; oats, 54c; rye, 78c.

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